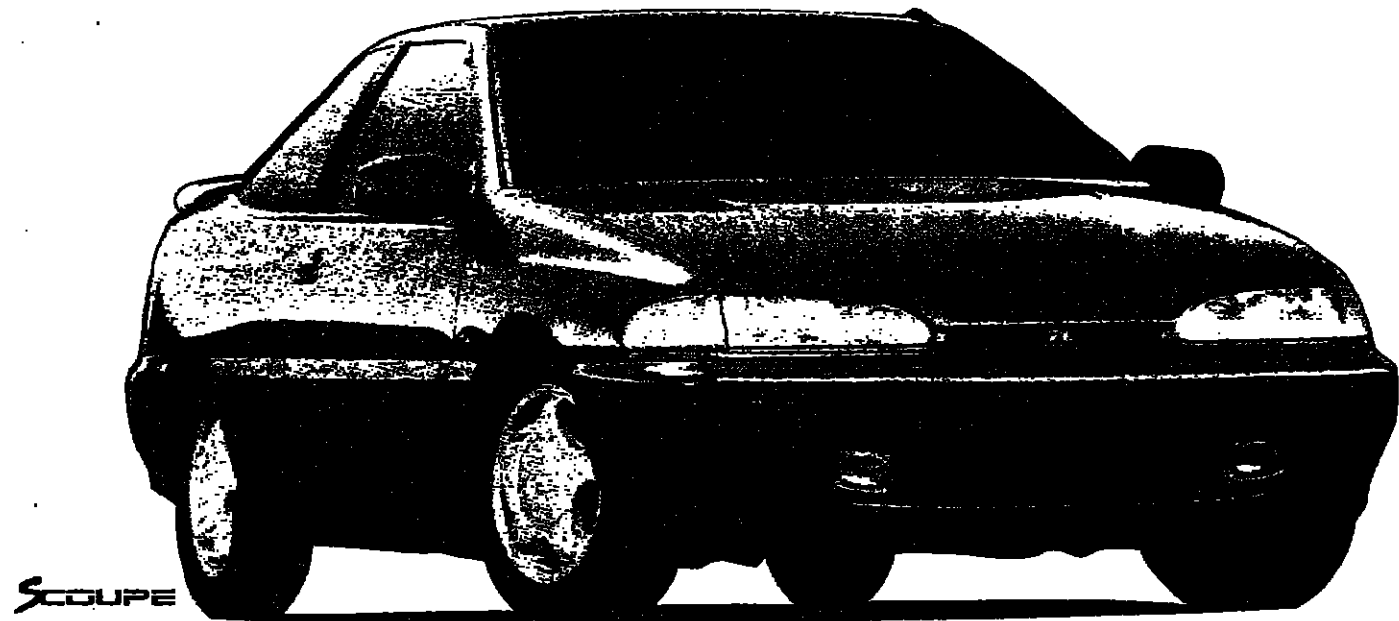




# HYUNDAI '93

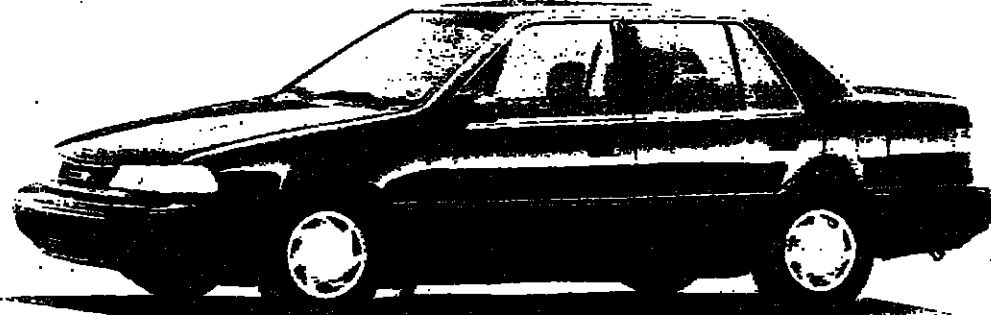
A car with excellent specifications that make driving a pleasure

*You'll find comfort even in its price*



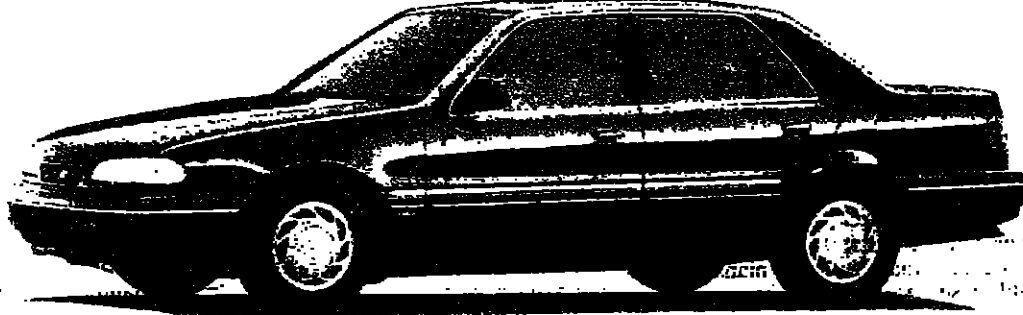
SCOUPE

An aerodynamic and active car that provides speed & comfort



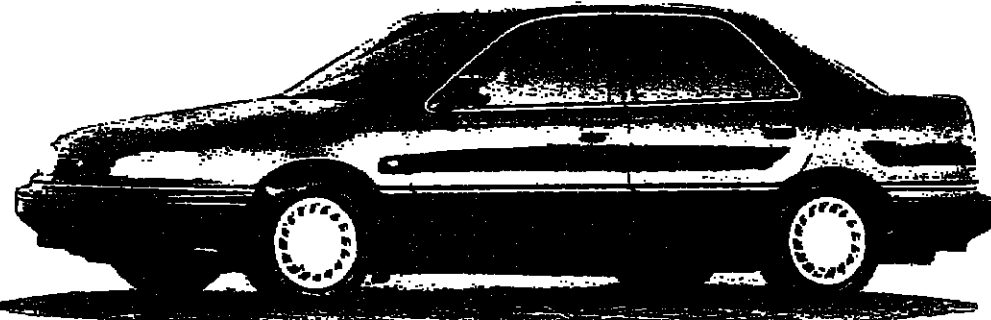
EXCEL

New standards in design, low fuel consumption and high reliability



SONATA

The ultimate luxury and elegance



ELANTRA

A distinguished family car that boasts a wealth of comfort and refinements



**UNITY TRADING ESTABLISHMENT**

Mecca Street Tel: 821310 - 821320  
Fax: 822421 Amman

**HYUNDAI**

## Saudi Communist Party does not dream of power, but insists on basic reform

By Sausan Ghosheh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Saudi Communist Party (SCP) does not have any illusions of reaching power in its puritan Muslim homeland. Its moderate aim is to continue to insist on instituting a democratic form of government in the kingdom, said Hamad Al Mubarak, a member in exile of the SCP.

The SCP is demanding reform of the political process, and not a radical change in the system. "We are only asking for democracy, not the downfall of the monarchy," Mr. Mubarak said.

Mr. Mubarak said the Gulf war was a turning point for Saudi Arabia and the SCP.

The Gulf war revealed "the corruption, the military weakness, the lack of national unity and loyalty" that characterise the political and social life in Saudi Arabia, he said.

It also emphasised Saudi Arabia's total dependence on the United States, said Mr. Mubarak, who attended a recent Jordanian Communist Party conference.

The Gulf war has increased the awareness of the Saudi people and the percentage of Saudis who are demanding democracy, according to Mr. Mubarak.

Democracy, Mr. Mubarak said, has widespread support in Saudi Arabia, even among members of the royal family, but it is finding resistance from King Fahd's branch of the ruling family.

Asked whether a meeting was held between Crown Prince Abdullah Ben Abdul Aziz and the SCP, Mr. Mubarak said no official meeting was held, but that Prince Abdullah met with certain individuals accused of being members of the SCP. He added that the crown prince is popular in the country and a known supporter of democracy.

He emphasised that "if democracy is not instituted in

Saudi Arabia, violence will spread throughout the country due to tribalism, factionalism and regionalism."

"Saudi Arabia has no freedoms, no constitution and no unions. It pays no attention to human rights agreements," Mr. Mubarak asserted.

The absence of democracy, he added, has brought together opposition parties and forces in Saudi Arabia and increased the public's support for them. The SCP has managed to cooperate with the Democratic National Alliance and the Shi'ite reformist movement, he said.

"The SCP cannot be ignored as an important political force in the country. Even the government looks for our literature and our analysis of events," he claimed. Support for the party, Mr. Mubarak added, is found throughout Saudi Arabia, but is mainly located in the south, where a large labour population lives. He refused to disclose any numbers or percentages, of the party's strength, explaining that it is an underground party and thus it is impossible to know numbers.

Mr. Mubarak is anticipating a change in the name and the platform of the party at the SCP's next conference. He refused to divulge any information about the time and place of the meeting.

He said the SCP, which dates back to the 1950s, changed its name to the Saudi Communist Party in its first conference in 1975. Now, Mr. Mubarak said, the SCP is discussing these changes in order to focus on the priorities of the current era and to become a mass political party.

He said the SCP is socialist in its principles. But, he said, "in this period, it believes it should focus on democracy, human rights, social development, political and economic independence, perceiving that socialism is something that may materialise in the very distant future."

## Expellees stage overnight sit-in near Israeli lines

MARJ AL ZOHOOR, Lebanon (Agencies) — Nearly 400 Palestinian expellees began a night-long sit-in facing Israel's military line in South Lebanon Monday, protesting the resumption of Arab-Israeli peace talks in Washington.

The sit-in was part of a "martyrdom march" the expellees launched from their tent camp toward the Israeli army checkpoint at Zommaraya on the northeastern edge of Israel's self-styled "security zone."

As they dug in for the night, spokesman Abdul Aziz Rantisi said: "We hold the Palestinian and Arab delegations to the talks responsible for every drop of blood that could be spilled during our confrontation with enemy soldiers."

Israel expelled the men Dec. 17, claiming they were Muslim fundamentalists belonging to groups like Hamas who instigated violence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"It's the only way we can protest the betrayal by the Palestinian delegation which is going to the so-called peace talks after promising not to return to Washington before we go home," Dr. Rantisi said.

"It's also a message to the United Nations, to our families

and our people that we are still here," Dr. Rantisi said.

The march was halted after Israeli soldiers raked the rocky terrain around them with machine-gun fire and tanks fired six shells.

The 396 expellees camped just 300 metres from tanks guarding the Israeli checkpoint.

They trekked the two kilometres from their camp carrying backpacks filled with clothes and food and brandishing copies of the Koran.

"We are going to stay here. It doesn't make sense to risk getting hurt," Doctor Omar Farouk said. "We are going to camp here, and being pictured by the news media is our only way not to be forgotten in Washington."

With a smile, Nasser Hamenreh, 29, a legal expert in Bethlehem, said: "Of course our protest today will change nothing at all in Washington, but it is important for the people of Gaza and the (rest of the occupied) territories."

"I hope this helps to isolate the Palestinian delegation," he added.

Without a doubt the Israelis will announce a more flexible timetable for our return when the talks resume, but we don't trust them," Mr. Hamenreh said.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
18:00 ..... Territories  
18:30 ..... Maguy  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Ushuaia  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Beadles About  
21:10 ..... Forever Green  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Postcard Film

### PRAYER TIMES

04:26 ..... Fajr  
05:50 ..... (Sunrise) Duha  
12:33 ..... Dhuhur  
16:12 ..... Asr  
19:17 ..... Maghreb  
20:41 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swetbeh, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Trinitas Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 772261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Assam International Church Tel. 652526  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 624328  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932  
Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675491  
Church of the Redeemer ... Tel. 638526

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be relatively cold and partly cloudy, and there will be a chance for scattered showers of rain. Winds will be westerly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min./Max. temp.  
Amman ..... 8 / 18  
Aqaba ..... 16 / 27  
Dobars ..... 6 / 20  
Jordan Valley ..... 14 / 26

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings:

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Mohammad Al Nahawi ..... 693925  
Dr. Khalid Ma'addi ..... 743500  
Dr. Ghazi Abu Sheikha ..... 752405  
Dr. Adnan Al Zughoul ..... 898140  
Firas pharmacy ..... 661912  
Ferdows pharmacy ..... 782336  
Al Asana pharmacy ..... 637053  
Nairookh pharmacy ..... 623672  
Al Salan pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945  
Shmoussi pharmacy ..... 637660  
Nairookh pharmacy ..... 623672  
Najib pharmacy ..... 847632

IRBID:  
Dr. Ali Al Omani ..... (-)  
Alquds pharmacy ..... (-)  
ZARQA:  
Dr. Rajah Saqr ..... (-)

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ..... 637111  
Civil Defence Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate ..... 630341  
Rescue ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 775121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 896390  
Public Security Department ..... 630321  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605800  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage Complaints ..... 897467  
Amman Municipality Complaints ..... 787111  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 121  
Overseas Calls ..... 010230  
Central Amman Telephone Repairs ..... 623101  
Abdali Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Television ..... 773111

Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power Company ..... 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport ..... 08-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre ..... 81381352  
Khaleel Maternity, J. Amn ..... 6442816  
Al-Khalil Maternity, J. Amn ..... 6424412  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmoussi ..... 6641714  
Shmoussi Hospital ..... 669151  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Al-Muassir Hospital ..... 6672279  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 66612737  
Islamic, Al-Muhajir ..... 771013  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafish ..... 77511726  
Army, Marka ..... 89161175  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 686100  
Ansal Hospital ..... 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital ..... (09)883323  
Zarqa National Hospital ..... (09)900560

Ibn Sina Hospital ..... (09)986732  
Al Hikma Modern Hospital ..... (09)990990  
IBRD:  
Prince Basmah Hospital ..... (02)275555  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... (02)272775  
In Al Nafces Hospital ..... (02)347100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital ..... (03)514111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

**ARRIVALS**  
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)  
06:30 ..... Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
08:30 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
14:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)

18:15 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
18:30 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
18:30 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
18:30 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
19:30 ..... London (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
19:55 ..... Frankfurt (RJ)  
20:50 ..... Vienna (RJ)

**Other Flights (Terminal 2)**  
16:45 ..... Rome (AZ)  
18:20 ..... Paris, Beirut (ME)  
20:50 ..... Beirut (ME)  
23:59 ..... Bucharest (RO)

#### DEPARTURES

#### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

07:15 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
08:00 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Vienna (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Montreal, Toronto (RJ)  
12:45 ..... Paris, Brussels (RJ)  
13:25 ..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
13:45 ..... Frankfurt (RJ)  
13:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
13:55 ..... London (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Damascus, Larnaca (RJ)  
21:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
22:00 ..... Aden (RJ)  
22:15 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
22:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
22:45 ..... Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)

12:15 ..... Larnaca, Vienna (OS)  
17:00 ..... Khartoum (SU)  
17:45 ..... Dubai (AZ)  
07:00 ..... Bucharest (RO)

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.  
Apple ..... 700 / 700  
Banana ..... 680 / 680  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 620 / 620  
Beans ..... 520 / 350  
Cabbage ..... 70 / 40  
Carrot ..... 150 / 80  
Cauliflower ..... 200 / 150  
Cucumbers (large) ..... 120 / 80  
Cucumbers (small) ..... 200 / 150  
Eggplant ..... 250 / 150  
Garlic ..... 280 / 200  
Grapefruit ..... 240 / 180  
Lemon ..... 560 / 430  
Marrow (large) ..... 170 / 90  
Marrow (small) ..... 80  
Mint ..... 150 / 120  
Onion (dry) ..... 300 / 200  
Onion (green) ..... 350 / 250  
Orange ..... 240 / 160  
Pepper (hot) ..... 200 / 150  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 180 / 120  
Potato ..... 570 / 330  
Spinach ..... 320 / 200





PRIME MINISTER Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker received at his office Monday Admiral Jacques Lamade, chief of staff of the French Armed Forces in the presence of the assistant chief of staff for administration of the Jordanian Armed Forces and French Ambassador to Jordan Denis Bauchard. Discussion at the

## Arab airlines discuss expanding operations

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional meeting opened here Monday to discuss the prospect of expanding the operational capabilities of Arab airlines.

A spokesman for Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national carrier, which is hosting the meeting, said that the two-day discussion is intended to focus on the idea of enabling double jet-engine aircraft owned by Arab airlines to make trans-oceanic flights safely.

Attending the meetings are representatives of airlines in Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt, Kuwait, Sudan, Algeria, Libya, Lebanon, and the United Arab Emirates, in addition to Gulf Air.

The spokesman, Jihad Irshaid, RJ vice president of operations, said the meeting was organized by the Arab Air Carriers Association to help boost the operations of Arab airlines around the world.

RJ has already conducted this programme on its Airbus aircraft and was followed by Kuwaiti Airlines, Egypt Air and Gulf Air, said Capt. Irshaid.

He said questions related to training personnel and pilots, as well as maintenance of such aircraft will be discussed at the meetings, also attended by representatives of the American Boeing aircraft company.

## AAU council to promote Palestinian universities

RAMTHA (Petra) — Executive President of Najah University in Nablus on the Israeli occupied West Bank Bahjat Al Masri said here Monday that Palestinian universities are in financial difficulty because of the deteriorating economic situation in the occupied lands.

The Universities are also facing a serious shortage in teaching staff since the Israeli authorities deported a large number of them, said Dr. Masri who was speaking following the conclusion of a two-day meeting of the Association of Arab Universities (AAU) Council held at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST).

Mohammad Sagr, president of the Islamic University in Gaza, said that the AAU Council has decided to send a delegation to the Marj Al Zuhour area in southern Lebanon where Palestinians expelled by Israel have been stranded since December.

# Professional Arab women turn meeting into debate over veil

## Challenge is to retain positive elements, while expanding opportunities — Queen Noor

By Sa'eda Kilani  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Veiled women at work was one of the subtly debated issues Monday at a high-level conference, grouping professional women from different parts of the Arab World.

The conference, which aimed mainly at reviewing problems encountered by leading professional women, turned into an intellectual discourse over veiled women occupying leading posts.

"In Gulf countries, men do not allow women to enter into the professional or educational domain unless they are veiled," explained Munira Fakhr, a university professor from Bahrain, at the first session of the Regional and National Conference of the Business and Professional Women's Federation (NFBPW) held at the Grand Forte Hotel.

Ms. Fakhr was reacting to a statement by Maysa Al Jamal, Monday's only lecturer, who said that although women took the veil off in the 1930s, they are re-wearing it now out of economic difficulties.

"Veiling women in Egypt: is it a religious costume or a traditional one or what?" Ms. Al Jamal, herself an Egyptian, questioned.

The simple comment apparently drew the attention and interest of the participants. Five out of around fifty participants at the conference were veiled. These came from Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. Several participants (veiled and unveiled) extensively defended the veil (Hijab) throughout the discussion hour.

"My presence here among you is one major proof," said Rajiha Mahmoud from Oman, who pointed out that wearing the veil did not stand in the way of occupying a leading post as a member of the board of directors at the Oman-Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Although the discussion period focused on the hijab issue, Ms. Al Jamal's lecture concentrated on the lack of studies and statistics on women in leading posts and the absence of women's unions.

The lecturer stressed the importance of carrying out in-depth research on professional women's basic and common problems, as well as obstacles they face throughout their career.

"Without knowing... we can't help," she said. "Who are they, (the leading women) what are the problems they face and how did they succeed?" she questioned repeatedly.

"We have to do away with rhetoric and get into the task of portraying the role of professional women... knowing what they want and what are they going through."

Participants at the three-day conference also highlighted the major impediments encountered by professional women; mainly lack of funding by different organisations for women's projects.

According to some participating experts, the lack of funding and lack of training diminish chances for women to open their own private businesses. Others said women are deprived of decision-making which poses another hindrance to their progress and development in their careers.

In commending the NFBPW's discussions on women's education, training and participation in professional and business fields, Her Majesty Queen Noor, who earlier chaired the opening ceremony of the Arab Woman and Sustainable Development Conference at the Royal Cultural Centre, said these discussions "constitute part of a broader, long-term global drive to enhance women's contributions to national development that is equitable, balanced and sustainable."

The Queen emphasised the importance of better recognising the role of women in the development process, in balance with their traditional role in the context of individual and family needs.



In her speech at the opening ceremony, Ms. Swan said, "It is a tremendous feeling to be among our Arab sisters here in Jordan. We now know the truth about Jordan and the Arab World. We will spread the light about the world," she added.

The Jordanian Minister of Information, Mahmoud Al Shar, highlighted in his speech the significant steps Jordan has adopted recently in the path of democracy, and the importance of having free press.

"We have had one of the free elections in the history of a region," he said. "It (Parliament) has passed a law on press and publication law which safeguards the freedom of press against any intrusion by government, and guarantees right of accessibility to all sources of information."

President of the National Federation of the Business and Professional Women, In'am Mufti, who is also director of Noor Al Hussein Foundation, emphasised in her speech the role of the media in raising the awareness of women and of forming favourable attitudes towards women's causes, "especially a world that has been transformed by virtue of the modern communication revolution, into a global village."

# Jordan to attend Vienna human rights conference

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan is sending a 12-member delegation of officials, parliamentarians, lawyers and human rights activists to the June 11-25 United Nations conference on human rights, the first such gathering in 25 years.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who is closely involved in the organising of the conference, might lead the Jordanian delegation, but the final decision on the issue is not taken yet, his office said.

Among the prominent Jordanians in the delegation are Upper House of Parliament member Laila Sharaf, several members of the Lower House, lawyer and former minister Taher Hikmat, columnist and international human rights activist Waleed Sadi and lawyer Asma Khader, a prominent member of the Jordan Chapter of Amnesty International.

The Vienna conference, convened in line with a resolution adopted by the U.N. General Assembly, is expected to be attended by all member states of the world body, including several heads of state. International experts and activists are drawing up an agenda for the gathering.

The meeting, is expected to focus on a global review of human rights, including political and civil rights. The U.N. held the last such conference in Tehran 25 years ago.

The record of various countries in adhering to the dozens of international charters and covenants on human rights will be reviewed, but it is doubtful the forum would devote any particular attention to calls for censure of governments with proven records of human rights violations, according to international experts and diplomats.

A close clash is expected between the developed countries and the developing world if the latter seeks to use the forum to advance their quest for international aid, they say.

"The developing countries would argue that their economic conditions do not permit them to extend any high significance to the international norms and practices of respect for human rights," said an expert, who preferred anonymity.

"Obviously, the argument is that unless they could improve their own economies, they would continue to be too bogged down in their economic preoccupations and development priorities," said the expert.

But, according to the expert, the developed countries could counter by pointing out that "respect for the basic political and civil rights of a people has little to do with economic backwardness."

"They could argue that one does not have to have a developed economy to ensure that detainees are not tortured," noted the expert. "Nor do economic difficulties justify the imposition of ridiculous laws and regulations in total disregard for basic human dignity."

As an example, the expert cited the case of some countries where a woman complaining of rape has to produce at least four male witnesses to support her charge before the authorities would accept the case. "What does economy have to do with it?" asked the expert.

The Arab group at the conference is expected to present complaints about Israel's arbitrary measures against the Palestinians living under its occupation.

The United States administration has said that the Palestinians could raise the issue in Vienna with a view to securing Israeli actions to improve the human rights situation in the occupied territories, but neither Washington nor the conference itself is likely to entertain any motion for condemning the Jewish state, diplomats say.

"The whole exercise is aimed at conducting a comprehensive review of the international human rights situation in all its perspectives, including the philosophy of respect for human rights," said a diplomat.

"Singing out and censuring countries is not on the agenda."

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### King congratulates Sultan of Malaysia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable to Sultan Azlan Shah of Malaysia congratulating him on the anniversary of his assumption of constitutional powers. King Hussein wished the Malaysian sultan good health and happiness and the Malaysian people further progress and prosperity.

### Cypriot transport team arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Cypriot Ministry of Transport Monday arrived in Amman on a several-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will meet with the secretary general of the Ministry of Transport and other ministry officials to discuss issues related to enhancing Jordanian-Cypriot relations in the field of transport.

## Yeltsin

(Continued from page 1)

for Public Opinion and Market Research.

Mr. Yeltsin won approval of 63.8 per cent of people surveyed about the vote-of-confidence question, according to projections from the exit poll of 5,219 Russians.

A surprising 56 per cent of exit poll respondents supported his market reforms that have brought soaring prices, worsening living standards and plummeting industrial production.

"There were no clear winners or losers," Mr. Khasbulatov said during a closed meeting of the Supreme Soviet legislature's executive committee, spokesman Konstantin Zlobin said.

"This referendum has split society," he said, in remarks indicating that the bitter parliamentary battle with Mr. Yeltsin is anything but over. "This referendum is another stage on the road of weakening Russia's statehood."

Mr. Yeltsin rejected Mr. Khasbulatov's interpretation.

"The attempt by the Supreme Soviet leadership to disrupt the expression of the people's will under the pretext that the population is tired of politics, did not succeed. Efforts to discredit the people's will will not succeed," he said in a statement.

Another Yeltsin ally, Sergei Yushenkov, outlined the moves the president should take:

"More active and concrete steps are required to adopt a new constitution, a new law on elections," Mr. Yushenkov told reporters. "More resolute actions are needed to implement a tougher financial policy, conduct privatisation, support science, culture and entrepreneurship."

to... press for two things Russia needs: Early elections and a new constitution." Yeltsin adviser Gennadiy Burbulis told Russian Television.

"We expect fulfilment of the promises he (Yeltsin) made before the referendum," reformist Deputy Lev Ponomarev told a news conference. "The main thing is the new draft constitution."

Mr. Khasbulatov said the referendum had split society and weakened Russia. "Apart from this setback for the state, this referendum decides absolutely nothing," he said.

He bitterly attacked the pro-Yeltsin television and radio coverage, comparing the president's media aide Mikhail Poltoranin, to Hitler's propaganda chief Josef Goebbels.

"Society can no longer tolerate this terrorism of the news media," Mr. Khasbulatov said.

Mr. Poltoranin hit back with a fierce statement. "Having lost the referendum outright, the supporters of terrorist-room communism have begun looking for scapegoats," he said.

Mr. Yeltsin's success reassured traders in world markets fearful of more turmoil in Russia had the result been less clearcut.

Germany said the vote meant new aid of \$43.4 billion from the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial states could start flowing.

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said his support was stronger than expected and matched Western hopes. France hailed the outcome as a victory for democratic reform.

The White House called the referendum results "very encouraging."

White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers said President Bill Clinton was to call Mr. Yeltsin.

"Obviously the results coming out of Russia, they're preliminary but they're very encouraging," she said. "We'll wait to see the final results and I expect the president will talk to Yeltsin at some point."

Mr. Myers said Mr. Clinton plans to discuss his aid package for Russia in a meeting with some Democratic congressional leaders Tuesday.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Art exhibition entitled "The Legend of Petra II" by artist Suba Shoman at the National Gallery for Fine Arts.
- ★ Art exhibition by Samia Al Zaru and Adnan Yahya at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of ceramics by Margaret Tadros at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by Dr. Laila Bustamji at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by Jordanian artist Ahmad Nawash at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of sculptures by Syrian artist Aktham Abdul Hameed at Baladna Art Gallery.
- ★ Art exhibition by Syrian Artist Youssef Abdelke at Al Balqa's Gallery, Al Fuhais city.

### LECTURE

- ★ Lecture, in Arabic, entitled "Modern German Literature in Arabic Translations" by Dr. Abdo Abboud, of the University of Homs, at 12.30 noon at the University of Jordan's Modern Language Centre.

### FILM

- ★ German film entitled "Treffen in Travers" at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.

## THANKS AND APPRECIATION

The president and the administrative staff of Al-Shou'leh Club for the Blind (formerly Friendship Club for the Blind) extend their thanks and great appreciation to

**Mrs. Christina Afridi,**  
President of Pakistan Women Association (P.W.A.),

the members of the association and all the members of the Pakistani Embassy in Amman, headed by His Excellency the Ambassador, for their kind initiative in holding a charity bazaar dedicated to the club.

They deeply evaluate the great efforts offered by Mrs. Afridi and the voluntary team who worked with her to ensure the success of the bazaar.

The bazaar was held under the patronage of H.R.H. Prince Ra'ad Ben Zeid, honorary chairman of the club last Saturday.

# Jordanian Chemical Society holds first conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Chemical Society (JCS) Wednesday will hold its first conference.

With the participation of a large number of specialists from Jordan and Iraq, the meetings will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Participants will review 22 research papers and listen to three main lectures by Jordanian and Iraqi researchers, in addition to joint research papers by American and Pakistani chemists, according to Mohammad Halaqia, JCS president.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

Delegates include several representatives of the industrial sector in Jordan, particularly those involved in the pharmaceutical industries and the potash and phosphate mining industries. Dr. Halaqia told the Jordan Times.

The effects of insecticides on mothers' milk and the utilisation of chemical substances in the manufacture of medicine among the main topics on agenda, he said.

Dr. Halaqia said some of papers deal with issues such as teaching chemistry, tackling pure chemistry-based projects, the exploitation of the Dead Sea minerals and new materials in the Arab petro-chemical industries.

Dr. Halaqia said the meeting entitled, "Chemistry in the Service of Development," is supported by the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

## Rawdat al Maaref School & College (RAMS)

Proudly announces the establishment of a FOUNDATION YEAR in collaboration with the NORTHERN CONSORTIUM OF TWELVE LEADING BRITISH UNIVERSITIES.

The Purpose of this Foundation Year is to prepare Jordanians and students of other nationalities with a Tawjihi certificate or equivalent for enrollment in a three year British university degree programme (B.A or B.Sc.).

The Northern Consortium undertakes to ensure that all students who pass the Foundation Year are enrolled in a suitable degree programme.

(N.B. RAMS has boarding facilities for expatriates)

(For further information interested students should contact RAMS in person.)

RAMS is seeking to employ QUALIFIED TEACHERS for the GCE advanced level and Foundation Year courses in the following subjects:

- Communication Skills and Information Technology
- Pure and Applied Mathematics
- Physics.
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Accounting and Finance
- Social Studies

Candidates should have university degrees in the above - mentioned fields and have excellent command of the English language.

Candidates for teaching positions are kindly requested to contact RAMS in person.

For Further Information, Please Contact the P.R. dept.  
Tel - 828949/ 50/ 51/ 52 Amman Fax - 828954 - P.O.Box 676 Khaldi



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1973

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Licence to spy

THE Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) is operating in the U.S. as a government within a government. This much was revealed recently when police in the San Francisco and Los Angeles areas have disclosed that ADL has been running a massive nationwide intelligence-gathering operation against a wide spectrum of political groups operating in the U.S. Included in these groups are not only Arab American organisations but also the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP) and Greenpeace as well as scores of others. This belated discovery came on the heels of the equally shocking revelation less than a year ago that AIPAC, another major Jewish Organisation based in the U.S. capital city, was also conducting a secret espionage operation against several American establishments and personalities. For these purposes, the two Zionist agencies recruited a string of police officers and put them on their payrolls. But what adds insult to injury was the equally damaging disclosure that the information gathered by these two ostensibly American groups were passed to foreign countries including Israel and South Africa. The extent of the Jewish espionage within the U.S. can be best illustrated by the fact that ADL alone kept secret files on no less than 950 political and cultural groups and more than 12,000 U.S. citizens presumably protected under the U.S. Constitution from such illegal acts.

It remains to be seen what the local and federal justice departments intend to do about these clearly illegal actions. In the meanwhile, though, what should be on the minds of Americans now is whether these two presumably charitable organisations would continue to enjoy their tax-exempt status under which they have been able to gather tax deductible contributions and pass them on to finance their operations. The broader concern should be whether these two sister Jewish establishments should continue to be licensed by local and federal authorities after being caught flouting U.S. and state laws in their most sensitive areas.

There is nothing more serious than conducting espionage activities on nationals within a country. ADL and AIPAC have both abused their privileges and violated the trust that state and federal governments have had in them as essentially charitable agencies engaged in benign activities. If the two establishments escape U.S. justice scot free in spite of the damaging information about them, then we have a right to question the integrity of American justice, its fairness and even-handedness. This is not the first time that Jewish Americans have been caught spying on their own country in the service of Israel. The case celebre of Johnathan Pollard several years ago still rings loud in everybody's memory. Pollard spied on the U.S. military and supplied the information to the Israelis. Ever since the infamous Rosenberg case in the early fifties, the case history of Israel in the context of espionage is full of both publicised and confidential reports involving American Jews spying for Israel. Only by taking firm action against the most recent examples of this spying can there be an effective end to this dangerous phenomenon.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

ON THE eve of the resumption of the ninth round of Arab-Israeli peace talks, we find the Arab parties in closer coordination than ever before said Al Dustour Arabic daily Monday. The paper noted that such a coordination constitutes a positive element, contributing to the success of the peace negotiations. Furthermore, the talks this time are being held for the first time under the sponsorship of the Clinton administration which ought to be given a chance to honour its commitments and to keep its promises of playing an active role in the peace talks. It said that the Israelis also have offered some promises, albeit ambiguous, concerning measures to create a suitable atmosphere for the negotiations, especially with regard to deportation policies and the improvement of conditions for the Palestinian people under occupation rule. It said that though we realise the immense difficulties to be encountered in the talks, and the obstacles that are still to be overcome, we do recognise the role which Washington ought to play if the peace process is to make a headway. As we realise that this could be the last chance for peace that could be acceptable to the future generations, said the paper, we remain optimistic and holding on to our legitimate rights. It said that the Arabs are also hopeful that the solid stand and collective efforts can help achieve a settlement and peace based on U.N. resolutions and the international legitimacy.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Monday accused the major world powers of plotting to annihilate the Islamic Nation. Citing the ongoing events in the Bosnia-Herzegovina, Khaled Mahadin said that hardly a day passes by without an announcement in London, Washington, Paris and Moscow that force could be used to end the Serbian aggression on the Muslim people of former Yugoslavia. But the fact is that these capitals are doing nothing to stem the Serbian onslaught and alleviate the sufferings of children, women and old people, said the writer, he said the U.S. is capable of doing something to end the conflict without waiting for approval from its European allies. The European and the Americans are only interested in rebuilding the war-torn country for the benefit of its non-Muslim inhabitants and not in saving innocent lives, charged the writer. He said that the Europeans and the Americans, who are so quick to flex their muscles in northern and southern Iraq, are reluctant to end the barbarism of the Serbian forces.

## The View from Fourth Circle

# Never again, and again, and again...

By a great historical coincidence, this week we have been able to juxtapose several contemporary and past incidents that speak much about the real state of human political morality. In the United States and some parts of Europe, there has been dramatic remembrance of the holocaust and the uprising in the Warsaw ghetto 50 years ago, all of which has been commemorated by the opening of the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. By all accounts that I have seen on television and read about, this is a chilling monument. The holocaust never fails to strike human beings' deepest fears, vulnerabilities and emotions — as it should — for rarely in history has so much cruelty and inhuman violence been unleashed against such helpless victims. We keep hearing the hallmark words that are a historical verdict on the holocaust — "never again" — words that are supposed to seal this as an aberrant episode that cannot and must not be repeated because of the extent and vigilance of our moral consciousness. "Never again", we hear, and all decent human beings nod in solemn accord and confirmation.

"If the threats emanating from ... conflicts ever become too grave, if they should threaten the comforts and vital resources of the dominant cultures of our world, we can expect a massive and barbaric military response."

But there is something that bothers me about the moral solemnity of the holocaust remembrance, something that tells me that the distinction we make between history and contemporary humanity is somehow not honest, perhaps not really valid, or maybe it simply is not working as it should. For while much of the western world, and especially the United States, rightly remembers the moral savagery and the inhumanity of the holocaust, the world witnesses current situations in which humanity is savaged and morality is deferred on a scale that is not as grotesque as the holocaust in conceptual or numerical terms, but is gruesome and chilling in its own right.

The brutality of the events in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the situation in Iraq and the status of southern Sudan are three cases in point that need to be juxtaposed against the rhetoric and the moral fabric of contemporary human society. To the credit of most commentators and politicians in the western world, especially in the United States, we hear many voices today questioning whether humankind has really absorbed the lessons of the holocaust. These voices ask: How can we say we have learned the lessons of the holocaust if we stand by and allow the carnage in Bosnia to continue?

To this, I would add: Bosnia is only one example among several others, such as Iraq and southern Sudan. The juxtaposition of today's mass human suffering and wholesale genocide of entire societies and ethnic groups against the historical events of the

holocaust is somehow ineffective because clearly humankind seems willing to allow mass death and suffering to continue in societies that are deemed to be peripheral, expendable, or unimportant. The real, valid and disturbing historical comparison is as follows: When the Nazi genocide against the Jews started in Europe half a century ago, the western world acted with much the same lassitude that the world shows today for the mass deaths taking place in Bosnia, Sudan or Iraq.

The holocaust happened because western societies then did not act with sufficient force to stop the mass killing of Jews, gypsies and others whom the Nazis had targeted. The really valid test of morality vis-a-vis the holocaust is not what the world thinks of it today, but what the world did about it in the 1930s and early 1940s. It did very little, until Nazi expansionism and Japanese militarism threatened the geopolitical status quo in Europe, Russia, and the Pacific.

The dramatic moral fury that the world exhibits today vis-a-vis the holocaust is partly and rightly an attempt to atone for the omissions and sins of the past, to recognise that the failures of the past were grave and unconscionable, and should not be repeated. But they are being repeated today, with equal moral callousness, in Europe and the Middle East. It is estimated that over 100,000 Iraqi children have died in the last year because of the nutritional and health impact of the embargo against Iraq. Hundreds of thousands of Sudanese are dying before our eyes. One hears the phrase "never again" uttered by well-intentioned people whose political actions affirm otherwise. "Again and again" is perhaps a more accurate historical and moral verdict on humankind's capacity to confront the spectre of mass death at the hands of fellow human beings.

The historical lesson is clear, if ever so grim: If human beings wish to kill other human beings in massive numbers, the rest of the world appears willing to watch the carnage, perhaps even to derive geo-strategic and political gains from it. The criteria of historical and contemporary lassitude appear very evident now. Marginalised societies and cultures will be allowed to drown in their own blood if they are deemed peripheral to the survival and sustenance of other, more important societies. The Jews and gypsies of Europe were peripheral to the western world half a century ago, and the suffering and vulnerable communities that suffer before our eyes today are, apparently, deemed equally peripheral to our world and to our human conscience.

This is perhaps the most gruesome lesson of the end of the cold war that we have to deal with, and live with. It seems acceptable, if unfortunate, that hundreds of thousands of Arabs or Bosnian Muslims or others should die, because these are peripheral people, fringe cultures and expendable communities that are judged to be tangential to the life quality of the other people who live in the Middle East, Europe, or the North Atlantic rim. Here, perhaps, is the first rule of the "new world order" that we are asked to endure, if not to embrace. The world is imperfect, unjust and full of brutal self-interest. It speaks of a desire to see a thousand points of light, but it must simultaneously endure a thousand points of brutality and carnage.

The calls for political and military action to stop the suffering

and the dying in Bosnia, Iraq, Sudan and other endangered cultures are widespread, sincere, and urgent. But the political and military action to redress the visible wrongs is slow, insufficient, and carefully measured in the criteria of minimal risk. The moral and carefully measured outrage that we express and that we hear expressed by others is vastly outweighed by our political caution expressed by a measure of moral exhaustion. The verdict is and perhaps by a measure of moral exhaustion, the unimportant compelling: Peripheral people can suffer, and unimportant cultures can die. It happened in central Europe half a century ago and it is happening in other parts of the world today.

We can be sure of one thing, however. If the threats emanating from these conflicts ever become too grave, if they should threaten the comforts and vital resources of the dominant cultures of our world, we can expect a massive and barbaric military response. This happened in Europe in the 1940s, in Iraq in the early 1990s, and it will surely happen in Serbia if the Serbs suddenly threaten more than the tangential culture of the Bosnian

"While much of the western world, rightly, remembers the moral savagery and the inhumanity of the holocaust, the world witnesses current situations in which humanity is savaged and morality is deferred on a scale that is not as grotesque as the holocaust in conceptual or numerical terms, but is gruesome and chilling in its own right."

Muslims. In other words, peripheral cultures can kill one another; they may disturb the conscience of the rest of the world, but they should not threaten the contentment of the world's central powers or upset the balance of regional power in areas such as the Middle East.

These are grim and disturbing concepts, but they appear to be validated by the facts of our own contemporary actions, just as they pertained to mid-century European history. We who inhabit this region and deal with western powers in a variety of ways should take the time to ponder these points, and to draw appropriate conclusions. It is perhaps comforting to many that the world should, in retrospect, expend such intense moral and political energy on remembering the horrors of the holocaust. But this was little comfort to the victims of the holocaust half a century ago, just as it is laughable to the victims of the world's current wars and mass deprivations. Again and again, we hear the cries of "never again" drowned out by the screams of those who die today, within earshot of our moral exhortations, and in the shadow of our compassion for the victims of the past.

© RAMI G. KHOURI

## A charge of massive spying

By Jane Hunter

SACRAMENTO, California

In a dramatic development in a case that has been building since late last year, police raided the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices of the Anti-Defamation League B'nai B'rith (ADL) on April 8. The same day, the San Francisco Superior Court released documents alleging that the prominent Jewish organisation ran a massive nationwide intelligence-gathering operation, targeting a wide spectrum of political groups. Some of the intelligence was sold to South Africa, the documents allege, and, according to earlier reports, some was also sold to Israeli agents.

The scope of the ADL operation described in the documents — files were kept on 950 political groups and more than 12,000 individuals — is stunning. When the investigation became public in January, it appeared to involve mainly local Arab-American and pro-Palestinian organisations. After a city attorney argued that news of the spying had caused Arab-Americans to "fear for their personal safety," a San Francisco Superior Court judge ordered police to provide those who asked with copies of the files kept on them by the ADL's paid agent, Roy Bullock, and his collaborator Tom Gerard, a veteran San Francisco police officer.

However, it seems that the ADL spied on an incredibly broad range of organisations. Those named in published accounts so far include civil rights groups — among them the venerable National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP) — environmental organisations such as Greenpeace, ethnic organisations (the Asian Law Caucus, for example), trade unions, newspapers and the board of directors of the San Francisco public television station.

The documents indicate that much of the information police have recovered so far came from confidential government records. San Francisco authorities believe that the ADL gained access to the records through cooperating police officers in Los Angeles, Chicago, New York and at least four other cities, as well as San Francisco.

Police in San Francisco and many other localities are strictly forbidden to spy on non-violent political groups, as is the FBI. But Mr. Gerard has admitted that, when new regulations against police spying in San Francisco took effect in 1991, he, Mr. Bullock and ADL officials met local FBI officials and Bullock — who has been the ADL's paid agent since 1954 — began supplying the FBI with information. The FBI paid Mr. Bullock. His stock in trade was to infiltrate



organisations and search their garbage. He, and the helpers he hired to handle the work load, were paid with ADL funds.

Mr. Bullock sorted the thousands of organisations and individuals into categories: "Arab," "Right," "Skins" (Skinheads), "Pinko" and "ANC," the African National Congress. The court documents released last week allege that in the late 1980s Mr. Bullock and Tom Gerard gathered and sold information on anti-semitic activists and ANC supporters to agents of the South African government, netting \$15,000 over several years.

It was not immediately clear whether officials intend to pursue the allegations they leaked earlier this year that Mr. Tom Gerard sold police intelligence to Israel. During court proceedings in February, San Francisco Assistant District Attorney John Dwyer said that the Gerard-Bullock files contained the name of one of three naturalised Palestinian citizens seized by Israel in January as Hamas "paymasters." The San Francisco Examiner reported that a source familiar with the case had identified the named man as Mohammad Jarad of Chicago.

Mr. Gerard was known to keep extensive files on Palestinian and Arab organisations in the U.S. In 1991 he was one of a number of police officers to participate in a trip to Israel hosted by the ADL. The organisation has insisted that its police officers are to promote interdenominational understanding. It remains to be seen whether officers in other cities who enjoyed ADL's junkies to Israel will turn out to be linked to its spying operation.

It is a federal crime to provide intelligence to a foreign government. But Mr. Bullock, who has begun talking to the police in exchange for at least partial immunity, has insisted that the

ADL was not involved in the sale of dossiers to South Africa. Mr. Gerard abruptly retired and fled to the Philippines (which has no extradition treaty with the U.S.) when the investigation began last year.

San Francisco District Attorney Arlo Smith said two weeks ago that ADL employees could be charged with a variety of felonies, including receiving confidential files, eavesdropping, conspiracy and tax violations. The ADL itself could face 38 charges for failing to declare and pay taxes on Mr. Bullock's pay. The organisation paid Mr. Bullock almost \$170,000 between 1985 and 1993. The money was funnelled through the bank account of Bruce I. Hochman, a Beverly Hills attorney and a former president of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles. Mr. Hochman told a San Francisco police investigator Mr. Bullock would penetrate organisations and needed this arrangement to be distanced from ADL. Mr. Hochman acknowledged that he had been paying Mr. Bullock for about 25 years. Until 1990 Mr. Hochman was a federal prosecutor.

The ADL, which insists it had done nothing wrong, could also lose the tax-exempt status that protects its \$32 million budget if the government determines it has strayed from its stated mission of studying anti-Semitism and neo-Nazi organisations and protecting all minorities from bigotry and discrimination.

The raids on the ADL come less than a year after a former employee of American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) revealed that it maintained a secret espionage unit to compile information on critics of Israel, especially Jewish peace activists — Middle East East International.

## Women's activism

### Politicised more than social, acrimonious more than harmonious

By Sausan Ghosheh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Women activists and political analysts see the women's movement as one of the factors that have contributed to weakening their status in Jordan.

Researcher and writer on women's issues Suhair Al Tal says: "the situation women are in is a reflection of the women's movement and the crisis in the women's movement is a reflection of the status of women in society."

Feminists accuse the women's movement of concentrating on politics and overlooking women's issues, for which the movement was originally established.

Asma Khader, who was recently elected president of the Women's Union in Jordan, says the strong relationship between women's organisations and women activists on the one hand, and these organisations and activist and political parties on the other influences the path of the women's movement, giving priority to the political over the social.

Ms. Tal affirms that the women's movement was brought to life by political parties and was not the result of a widespread demand by women. Thus, she maintains, women's organisations and activists, who are affiliated with political parties, fight for women issues only to the extent their parties are willing to fight for them.

Historically, Ms. Tal says, women's rights have been the last item on the agenda of political parties and the first issue to be conceded in order to achieve other goals.

Ms. Khader and Ms. Tal further believe that women leaders usually use the women's movement as a mechanism to promote the ideas of their political parties and to increase their parties' membership.

The head of the Jordanian Democratic Women's League and member of the Jordanian Democratic People's Party, Majida Al Masri, considers, however, the relationship between political parties and the women's movement to be a positive phenomenon. She believes that women's concerns and problems cannot be isolated from those of society at large. "It is a matter of democratic rights," she says. "Only by linking these issues," she maintains, "could we improve the current conditions."

Jordan has a few hundred women's associations, five democratic women's organisations which belong to different political



Suhair Al Tal



Asma Khader

parties and two women's unions. Ms. Tal says the fragmentation of the movement into so many groups, partly due to political differences, weakens the movement tremendously.

Ms. Masri, however, does not perceive the existence of different women's organisations as a problem as long as a union, that would include all women regardless of their political affiliations and ideologies, is formed. "Our first priority is to form a united movement that represents all women... This will make us a strong force," she says.

Although Ms. Khader and Ms. Masri are optimistic about achieving such a union, analysts say that its formation, in the short run, is doubtful if women leaders do not change their working methodology; if they do not move beyond self-promotion, for themselves and their parties, and beyond quarrelling over who gets what seats.

Ms. Khader believes the existence of a number of women's organisations is not negative. It is part of democracy and pluralism. But, she maintains, these organisations need to stop their internal bickering and to learn to work in harmony.

The absence of a "theoretical framework" to liberate women has also contributed to the weakening of the women's movement says Ms. Tal. "Individuals and organisation in the women's movement all raise the same slogans but they do not have philosophical backgrounds for the liberation of women," she says.

Ms. Khader agrees with Ms. Tal, explaining that the lack of a theoretical framework led the movement to "raise slogans without translating them into action." Ms. Khader hopes that the women's movement will soon adopt human rights as their theoretical framework.

Ms. Tal and Ms. Khader also spoke of the inability of the women's movement to develop programmes that suit the contemporary era, describing it as one of the main reasons for the crisis of the movement. Ms. Khader believes the lack of programmes is further widening the gap between women activists and women not involved in any movement, resulting in frustration among women and lack of confidence in the movement.

Ms. Masri, rejects this generalisation, saying that it differs from one organisation to the other and emphasising that what others perceive to be lack of programmes is actually a method of prioritising issues. The women's movement, according to Ms. Masri, should address issues that draw the largest number of women, such as work, education, freedom of expression and participation in public life, not issues that cause animosity between women and the movement, like abortion and prostitution.

Ms. Tal further says that the movement is suffering from the inability to develop new young leadership. Ms. Khader contends that the presence of women leaders in the same position for more than twenty years is an indication that the movement is elitist, stagnant and unable to reach its female constituency.

Young women are not attracted to a movement led totally by middle aged women who have held the same position for decades, Ms. Tal said, thus adding to the isolation of the movement.

In addition, the three women interviewed emphasised that the absence of political freedoms in the past and interference in and suppression of the women's movement are also contributing factors to the debilitated status of the movement.







## Davis Cup Singapore, S. Arabia promoted to Group 2

DOHA (Agencies) — Singapore and Saudi Arabia won the qualifying places from the Davis Cup Asia-Oceania zone Group three tournament which finished Sunday.

Singapore beat the United Arab Emirates 2-1 and Saudi Arabia beat Syria by the same score in their final matches. Lebanon was third in the group which also involved Bahrain, Bangladesh and Qatar.

Saudi Arabia got off to a flying start against second from bottom Syria, as Badar Al Megayel beat Shafeek Diab 6-3, 6-3.

But Syria made a fight of it when Kahtan Malki came from behind to defeat Othman Al Enezi in three sets.

Megayel and Enezi then found themselves down in the doubles to Ahmad Diab and Shafeek Diab before clinching victory 4-6, 7-5, 6-2.

Singapore also had to stage a recovery operation against the United Arab Emirates, who were third in the eight-nation table at the start of the day and had an outside chance of qualifying themselves.

Manual Gayon them a perfect start beating Singapore's Mark Choy 6-1, 7-6 (7-5).

Chee Yen Chen then levelled the tie comfortably defeating Salem Dasmal 6-1, 6-1.

Chen and Wei Pin Choo then clinched a three set doubles to book their place in Group 2 next year.

Qatar finished at the bottom after going down 0-3 to Bahrain.

## First round of NBA playoffs gets underway Thursday

By Chris Sheridan  
The Associated Press

SUNDAY WAS SUPPOSED to be a day that mattered, a season-ending day featuring nationally televised games with playoff implications — Chicago Vs. New York for the best record in the east, Detroit Vs. New Jersey for the final spot in the east.

It turned into the exact opposite — a day of nine almost meaningless games, none with any influence on the opening round of the playoffs.

The playoff picture, or at least what was left of it, came into full focus Saturday night. Indiana beat Miami to clinch to final Eastern berth, and Charlotte, New Jersey and Atlanta all learned their playoff seedings before midnight.

All the Western Conference seedings were determined by Friday night.

The first round of the playoff gets underway Thursday night, and the action doesn't let up at least until mid-June. Here's a look ahead at the opening-round series, and how the teams did against each other in the regular season.

### Eastern Conference

The Knicks have the best conference record and it looks like they'll make it to the second round fairly easily.

New York won the season series with Indiana three games to one, getting double-figure scoring from five players in each game. Patrick Ewing has a distinct advantage over Indiana centre Rik Smits and the Pacers just don't have the bulk to match up with New York's front line.

The big matchup in this series is between Michael Jordan and Dominique Wilkins, the top two scorers in the league. Wilkins outscored Jordan 34.8 to 32.8 in the teams' four matchups, but each team won two games. The key in the playoffs will be depth, and Chicago has the advantage in that area.

"You have to contain 'Nique, not let him get his 30, and keep Kevin Willis off the boards," Bulls forward Horace Grant said. "They're not a one-man show anymore."

In a matchup of two teams that ended the season going in opposite directions, Cleveland seems to have the advantage. The Cavaliers won 11 of their last 12, while the Nets lost 10 of their final 11 and have lost Kenny Anderson, Drazen Petrovic and Chris Dudley to injuries.

The season series was a 2-2 split, with no game decided by more than six points. A big factor in this series will be the injury to Anderson, which could allow Cavaliers point guard Mark Price to

dominate backup Rumeal Robinson.

"Just two weeks ago we were hoping to get into the playoffs. Now we're hoping to make some noise," Hornets coach Allan Bristow said.

Charlotte could do just that if it can carry the momentum from a five-game, season-ending winning streak into the playoffs. Boston won the season series three games to one, but the first three games were played in the season's first 60 days.

### Western Conference

This series shapes up as possibly the biggest mismatch of the playoffs. The Suns finished 43 games over .500, the Lakers were four games below. Phoenix has been waiting all year for a chance to prove its regular-season dominance was no fluke, the Lakers had to fight all season to qualify for the eighth playoff berth for a second straight year.

Phoenix swept the season series 5-0, winning by 10, 16, 28, 15 and 1.

The Trail Blazers have dropped six wins from last year, when they went to the NBA finals and lost to Chicago, and Clyde Drexler has been slowed all year by hamstring problems. The Spurs, meanwhile, made one of the NBA's best turnarounds following the early-season firing of Jerry Tarkanian.

This season series was also a split, each team winning two games. This playoff series could turn out to be one of the best.

The Rockets swept the season series four games to none, with Hakeem Olajuwon posting a double-double in each game to average 21.3 points and 12.3 rebounds.

Not including its Sunday night game with San Antonio, Houston won 11 of its last 12 and 28 of its last 33 and has played extremely well since the season's midpoint. The Clippers (41-41) finished at .500 to qualify for the second straight year, but they will have plenty of trouble against a bigger, more talented opponent.

Once again it's a matchup of two teams heading in opposite directions. The SuperSonics finished at 55-27, an eight-win improvement over 1991-92. The Jazz went in the exact opposite direction, dropping eight wins from its 55-27 record of last season.

The season series was tied 2-2, with no game decided by more than 11 points. Seattle will try to benefit from the midseason acquisition of playoff veteran Sam Perkins while Utah will look to overcome its longstanding postseason problems (three wins in nine playoff series).



JORDAN SIXTH IN ASIAN BASKETBALL: Jordan's U-22 national basketball team settled for 6th place in the Asian Youth Basketball Championship in Hong Kong, after its 51-49 loss to Indonesia. Jordan had beat Malaysia 60-45 in the first round but later lost the chance to qualify for the semifinals round when they surprisingly lost 75-65 to Japan. Jordan later beat Hong Kong 66-48. Taipei won the title after overcoming South Korea 80-77, while Japan finished third after scoring an 88-79 win over the Philippines.

## Van Basten fails to ease Milan crisis

PARIS (AFP) — Italian champions AC Milan took another step toward turning a drama into a crisis by failing to win for the sixth straight league game Sunday.

Their goalless draw at lowly Udinese let neighbours Internazionale, who beat Ancona 3-0, get within four points and set up an exciting climax to the Serie A with five matches to play.

AC Milan were without Ruud Geulit and Frank Rijkaard but welcomed back third Dutchman Marco van Basten in the second half for his first appearance since last Dec. 13.

Van Basten, who has been recovering from an ankle operation, showed a few deft touches. But Fabio Capello's team still suffered from start to finish of the game in front of 40,000 fans — nearly all of whom were urging a new upset for the European Championship Cup finalists.

Milan had a record 58-game unbeaten run ended by Parma on March 21 and have not won since. Their lead has been cut from 11 points a month ago and Inter have never had such high hopes of overtaking their once-invincible neighbours in the San Siro Stadium.

Inter, who are in turn unbeaten

in 13 games, had Uruguayan striker Ruben Sosa, who scored twice, to thank for their win over relegated Ancona.

UEFA Cup finalists Juventus strengthened their revival with a 3-0 win over Fiorentina and Roberto Baggio was again on target, this time from a last minute penalty.

In recent weeks, Baggio has scored three goals in the UEFA Cup semi-final games against Paris St. Germain, one of Italy's goals in the 2-0 win over Estonia and another in Juventus's 3-1 win over AC Milan last weekend.

Cup Winners Cup finalists Parma are third with Juventus on points after beating AS Roma 3-1. Marco Osio scored twice in that game.

Lazio are also joint third on 34 points — five behind Inter — after Giuseppe Signori also got a last gasp penalty that took the Serie A's leading scorer's tally to 23.

In Belgium, where Anderlecht won the second division title to earn promotion.

The French and Spanish championships were given a weekend off as their national sides prepared for World Cup qualifiers Wednesday.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1993.

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The Moon square Mercury and Uranus opposition to Neptune and Uranus won't provide you with the chances to get into the modern swim of things so hold on to those conservative routines. Be streamlined.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You now find you want to be off to new scenes and new personalities, but it is a day when satisfactory results would not follow in the long run.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Your hunches are most inaccurate today and you would also be wise in doublecheck your judgment and make sure you understand conditions perfectly.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You find the outside world a pretty difficult and unsatisfactory place to be today so don't contact anyone who is apt to be in a bad humor.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You find whatever activities you had planned to engage in today can have elements you had not anticipated so be prepared to change your thinking.

LEO: (July 22 August 21) This is not the day to commit yourself to any entertainment of amusements that are expensive or that have an element of risk associated with them.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) A day that you make every effort to have perfect control at

your own dwelling place as all kinds of tests for you to manifest patience arises.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 23) It is a day when special care needs to be used to guard against accidents or troubles on the highway or at anytime you are in motion in anyway.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A day when you are apt to feel you have a lack of the good things of life that mean much to you but don't allow yourself to get depressed.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You are apt to stew and fuss over conditions about which you can do little or nothing about and this interferes with your present productivity.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Avoid working on a course of action to make you more prosperous in the future and get whatever restrictions that need to be eliminated by your efforts.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Friends and acquaintances could be a real disappointment to you today and tonight if you expect much of them so go more on your own steam, ideas.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Try to steer clear of matters of a public or worldly nature and persons who are influential for they are not likely to be helpful to you this day.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I thought I was supposed to serve it frozen. It's iceberg lettuce."

## SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

### Brian Clough steps down at Nottingham Forest

NOTTINGHAM (AP) — Brian Clough, who won two European Cup titles and numerous accolades in 18 years as manager of Nottingham Forest, is retiring at the end of the season. Forest chairman Fred Reacher announced Monday that Clough would stay at the helm for the team's two remaining games. Pressure on Clough to step down has mounted in recent weeks. Forest, next-to-last in the 22-team Premier League, is trying to stave off England's top soccer division for the first time since 1977.

### Hunting Hawk takes Prix Greffulhe

PARIS (R) — Hunting Hawk, owned byn Sheikh Mohammed and trained by the all-conquering Andre Fabre, ran out a fine winner of the Prix Greffulhe at Longchamp Sunday. Ridden by French champion Thierry Jarnet, Hunting Hawk beat Bigstone by a length and a half with stablemate Talloires a similar distance back in third. An unlucky loser of the Prix de Courcelles at the same track three weeks ago, Hunting Hawk made no mistake this time, getting into his stride quicker despite the extremely soft ground.

### Korda, Lendl, Stich top three in Munich Open

MUNICH (AP) — Peter Korda, Ivan Lendl and Michael Stich are the top three seeds respectively for the \$300,000 BMW Open tennis tournament that starts in Munich Monday. Andre Medvedev of the Ukraine plays Cedric Pioline. Other notables in the

tournament include Andrei Cherkasov of Russia, Karel Novacek of the Czech Republic, Thomas Muster of Austria, and clay specialist Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina. Germany's 22-year-old Marc Goellner, who upset Perez-Roldan, world No. 2 Stefan Edberg and Lendl on his way to a surprise win at the Nice Open a week ago, is also to play in Munich.

### Bulgaria suffers first boxing fatality

SOFIA (R) — An 18-year-old amateur lightweight died at the National Junior Championships in Bulgaria's first boxing fatality, sports officials said Monday. The championships were postponed for two weeks after Alexander Kostadinov, who was wearing a protective headguard, collapsed Sunday and died in hospital. The death came only weeks before the Amateur World Championships start in Tampere, Finland, May 7. Doctors said the boxer died from two brain haemorrhages but were waiting for the results of an autopsy.

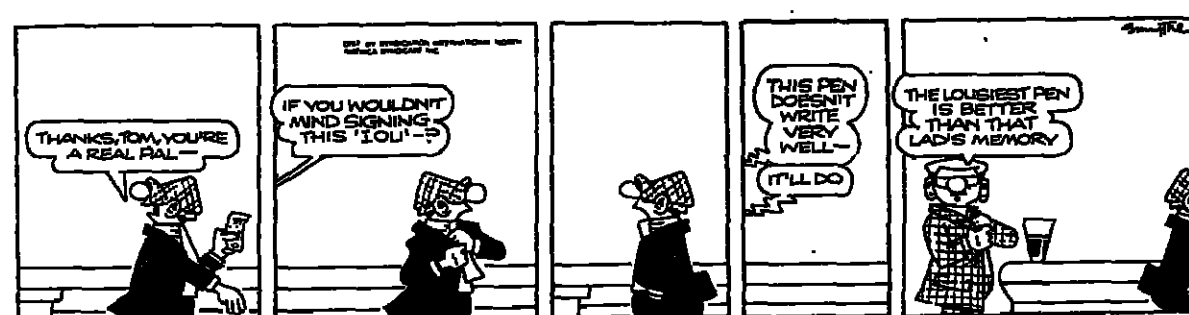
### Schuster heading home

BONN (AFP) — Germany's Bernd Schuster is set to rejoin his home town club Bayer Leverkusen after twelve years playing in Spain for Barcelona, Real Madrid, and Atletico Madrid. Schuster, 33, who won 21 caps for Germany before retiring from international football in 1986, has just broken his contract with Atletico Madrid. The midfield star hopes to complete the move Tuesday.

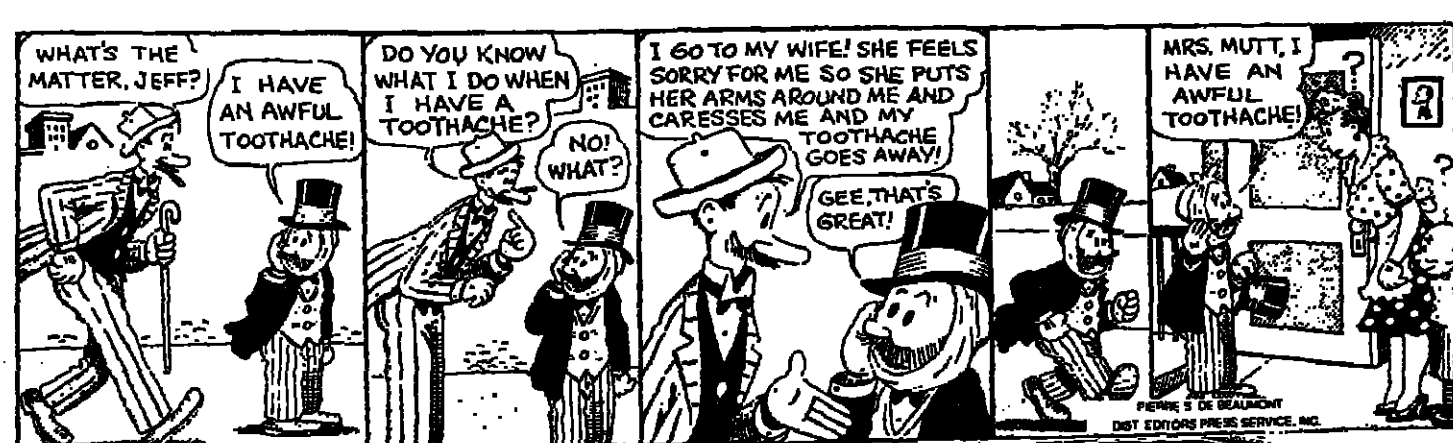
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt'n'Jeff



## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF  
& TAMAR HIRSCH

### WHERE ARE THE TRICKS?

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH: ♠ K 7 4, ♥ J 7 3, ♦ A K Q J 9, ♣ K 6

WEST: ♠ 6, ♥ A K Q 8 5, ♦ 10 6 2, ♣ 8 7 3 2

EAST: ♠ A Q 2, ♥ 10 6 2, ♦ 8 5 4 3, ♣ J 9 5

SOUTH: ♠ J 10 9 8 5 3, ♥ 7 4, ♦ Q 7, ♣ A Q 10 4

The bidding: North East South West  
1 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠  
"Ah, Hastings, now am I, it is a sad day when they try to fool me and get away with murder by concealment!" This was not a case involving mayhem that had occasioned such an outburst from the great Belgian detective, Hercule Poirot, but rather an incident at the bridge club.

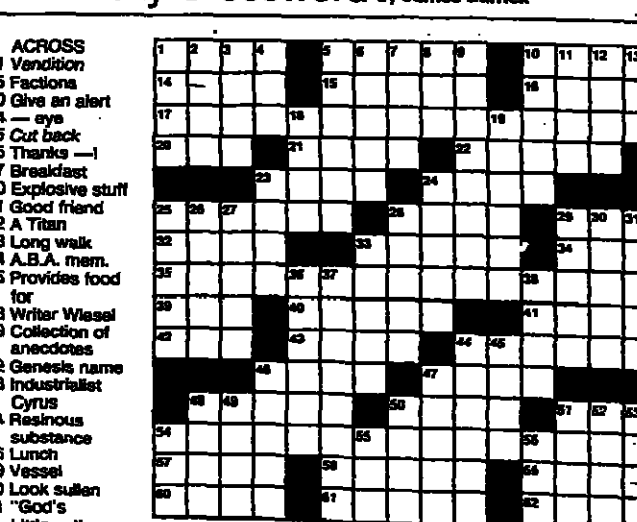
Their opponents had arrived at four spades on a direct auction after North had opened the bidding with one no trump, and Poirot had attacked with the king of hearts, to which Hastings had correctly fol-

lowed with the deuce. Declarer dropped the queen!  
"Of course, I realized from the outset that you would have contributed the two of hearts even had you held four cards in the suit—you know that I cannot abide count signals at trick one and insist that we show attitude: whether we want a continuation or not. Therefore, I realized that declarer's card could have been honest."

"As usual at such times, I put those little gray cells to work. Let's suppose that you held the ace-queen of clubs. Even if we could collect two club tricks, that would not be enough to defeat the contract. Declarer would then have been marked with the ace of spades and, at best, we would have to hope for an unexpected trump trick—unless, of course, we had a second heart trick coming and declarer was trying to take me in."

"Once that was clear, it was a simple matter to continue with the ace of hearts at trick two. Notice that, had I shifted to a minor suit, declarer would have wrapped up 10 tricks with ease. As it was, down one was all he deserved for trying to, how you say, stretch the wool over my eyes."

## THE Daily Crossword by James Barrick



ACROSS  
1 Vacation  
5 Fraction  
10 Give an alert  
14 — eyes  
15 Clock  
16 Thanks —  
17 Breakfast  
20 Explosive stuff  
21 Good friend  
22 A Titan  
23 Long walk  
24 A.B.A. mem.  
25 Provides food for  
28 Writer Wiesel  
29 Collection of anecdotes  
32 Genesis name  
33 Industrialist  
34 Cyprus  
35 Ruminant substance  
36 Lunch  
38 Vessel  
40 Look sullen  
41 "God's Little —"  
42 Matchless collection  
43 Dye stuff  
44 Made pulpy  
46 Org.'s cousin  
47 Abruptly  
48 Stroke of luck  
50 Steer clear of  
51 Books expert  
52 abbr.  
54 Dinner  
57 Holy Roman emperor  
58 Tossing  
59 "Bus Stop" playwright  
60 Skip occupants  
61 Gated  
62 Mtl.

DOWN  
1 Part  
2 Britain's county  
3 Ride  
4 Phile  
5 Delivers an address  
6 Teard-on  
7 Desert feature  
8 Terminus  
9 A tranquilizing  
10 In a feeble way  
11 letter  
12 Perot  
13 Extreme degree  
18 Arab bigwig  
19 Go to  
23 Fiber plant  
24 Communion table  
25 — bell  
26 Worship  
27 Gibe  
28 Frame for a canvas  
29 Juvenile heroine  
30 Mother-of-pearl  
31 Hurt  
33 Dickens' —  
34 Droid  
36 Balked —  
37 Balky  
38 Hoopster area  
44 Showed displeasure  
45 Skeletal part  
46 Jolopies  
47 Elected  
48 Honor with a party  
49 Deceased  
50 Urge  
51 Dunce cap shape  
52 Pins  
53 On the water  
54 Crowd  
55 Buzzing insect  
56 Actor Conway

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



1 PART  
2 USER  
3 DANCE  
4 DANCE  
5 DANCE  
6 DANCE  
7 DANCE  
8 DANCE  
9 DANCE  
10 DANCE

## Palestinians head for bilaterals

(Continued from page 1)

approval for the return of about 30 Palestinians expelled since the 1967 Middle East war as part of "a package of concessions" to the Palestinians.

He refused to disclose details of the expected concessions, but said that "some of those will have to be negotiated on while others are already approved and should be executed immediately at the start of the talks."

On the 30 exiles, he said they would be the first batch in a phased release of all Palestinians expelled from the occupied territories between 1967 and 1993.

Saeed Erakat, deputy chief of the Palestinian delegation, said the number of those expelled was 2,119, including the 396 Palestinian expellees in South Lebanon.

"This is under an agreement reached with Israel through the American side to reschedule the return of all Palestinian deportees since June 1967 and until the present day," Dr. Erakat told the Associated Press.

"All those Palestinians should be in their homes in the occupied

territories within eight months," he added.

Mr. Hussein will take part for the first time in the negotiations since the peace talks were launched in October 1991.

Israel had barred him from the negotiating table amid fears that the status of "annexed" Arab East Jerusalem, where he lives, will be open for negotiations.

"I will attend certain sessions as part of the negotiating team led by Haidar Abdul Shafi and will also attend multilateral sessions," he said.

Hardline Palestinian groups have condemned the Palestinian decision to return to peace talks with Israel and called for a general strike in the West Bank and Gaza Tuesday.

An alliance of 10 groups said in a statement on Monday the peace talks were a threat to the Palestinian cause and to the uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories and vowed to continue attempts to stop them.

"The Palestinian decision to join the next round of talks constitutes a threat to our national rights, the uprising and the unity of our people," the statement

said.

It said leaders of the 10 groups had met and agreed to call a general strike in the West Bank and Gaza Tuesday.

They said they held the Palestinian negotiators and the PLO leadership responsible for "any negative consequences resulting from their participation in the peace talks."

"Those people constitute only a minority of the Palestinians. They do not represent us and any decision they make is not binding," the statement said.

They also called on the families of the Palestinian expellees in South Lebanon to hold rallies outside the homes of Palestinian negotiators to protest at their participation in the talks.

Among the 10 were two of the

main components of the PLO, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, as well as the fundamentalist Hamas and Islamic Jihad organisations and pro-Syrian groups based in Damascus.

But Mr. Arafat warned in a message broadcast to rallies in Gaza Saturday and Sunday: "Those who are not on the political map today will not be on the geographical map tomorrow."

"We are going to the talks and keeping the heat on our enemies at the same time," the PLO leader said.

"When the day comes we will hoist the Palestinian flag on the mosques and churches of Jerusalem," Mr. Arafat said.

## Israel

(Continued from page 1)

that the United States would be a "full partner" in the talks, but declined to explain exactly what that meant.

Several factors have pushed Washington to become more active: first, Mr. Clinton, finishing a difficult first 100 days in office, would undoubtedly like a foreign policy success, especially given the U.N.'s failure to stop the grim tragedy ripping apart Bosnia.

Washington also fears that increased violence in Israel and the occupied territories makes it more difficult to negotiate a solution to the fighting.

## OIC takes tough step on Bosnia

(Continued from page 1)

aggression on the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina and demanded that the world community lift the arms embargo on Bosnia.

"The ongoing genocide launched by the Serbian forces in violation of all international rules and the continuous ethnic cleansing practices committed against the Muslim people reflect the world community's double standard dealings with world issues," Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber said.

The minister described as barbaric and inhuman the Serbian attacks on the "innocent civilians, including women, children and old people in violation of all

international norms."

"The tragedy in Bosnia-Herzegovina represents an open challenge to the world community, which should end the conflict and halt the Serbian onslaught lest it would engulf the whole Balkan states," Dr. Abu Jaber said.

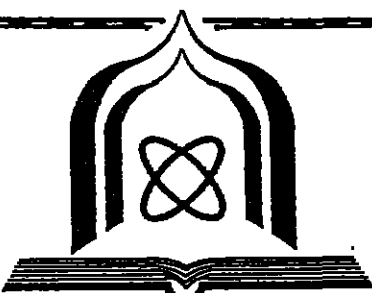
Turning to the Middle East region, Dr. Abu Jaber voiced Jordan's call for serious international efforts to ban testing and stockpiling nuclear and other mass destruction weapons. "We demand that the Middle East region remain free of all nuclear, chemical and biological weapons," he said.

In this respect Israel should be forced to sign the nuclear Non-

Proliferation Treaty and must be made to accept inspection of its installations by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), he said. Otherwise the Jewish state would continue to form a source of real threat to world security, he said.

Expressing hope that the Arab-Israeli peace talks which resume Tuesday would achieve concrete results, the minister said that Jordan had been striving to attain a lasting and peaceful settlement to the conflict and the Palestine problem.

Reiterating the Kingdom's total commitment to U.N. Security Council resolution 242 and 338, Dr. Abu Jaber said that the talks should result in the exchange of land for peace, the repatriation of the expellees and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.



## AMMAN ACADEMY

KHALDA - AMMAN

Our teaching staff are highly qualified and experienced.

Average number of students per class does not exceed 25.

Special discount for siblings and excellence ranging from 10 to 50 per cent of prescribed fees.

Transport is provided at cost on our private buses.

### Executive, Advisory, and Key Teaching Posts

Munzer Fahoum  
Dr. Audeh Al-Halteh  
Dr. Mohammad Saleem  
Yousef Al-Nahhas

Dr. Omar Al-Shaikh  
Diana Afranji  
Khalil Akhal  
Alia Snobar

Serene Shamerza Khorma - English  
Rima Sba'i Khalifeh - French  
Vera Hijazi - Art  
Ghassan Hijawi - Music  
Julie Carter - Music, Drama

Juliette Barakat - Maths  
Leila Kokash - Maths  
Ali Nawwas - Sports  
Jane Amanda Sartawi - Health Care

For applications and enquiries please call on us at our liaison office at Abu Zeid Center, Um Uthaina, 1st floor, office no. 12. Or call telephone no. 688335. Or write to P.O.Box 830476, Postal Code 111-83, Amman - Jordan. Fax 688335.

Daily from 9 am to 6 pm during working days and from 3 pm to 6 pm on Fridays. Please ask for a copy of our brochure

The National Music Conservatory /  
Noor Al Hussein Foundation

and  
The American Center  
present

SKYLIGHT OPERA THEATRE

In  
BROADWAY CABARET



REVUE OF SONGS, DANCES AND SKITS

featuring the best of  
AMERICAN MUSICAL THEATRE

(Kiss Me Kate, Simple Simon, Oklahoma, The Music Man,  
Porgy and Bess, Cabaret and others).

Monday and Tuesday and 4 May 1993 - 8:00 p.m.

The Royal Cultural Centre

Wednesday 5 May 1993 - 4:00 p.m.

Yarmouk University - Irbid

Tickets for Amman performances will be sold for JD 7 each at:  
- The Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 689026  
- Babiche, Tel. 661222  
- Romero Restaurant, Tel. 644227  
- Philadelphia Hotel, Tel. 683100  
- The American Center, Tel. 820101  
- The National Music Conservatory, Tel. 687620

Amman Academy announces that new sections for the various classes have been opened. We welcome new applicants for the scholastic year 1993/1994 in the following schools:

Kindergarten : Boys and Girls  
Elementary School: (Grades 1 - 6) Boys and Girls  
Girls School : (Grades 7 - 9)  
Boys School : (Grades 7 - 9)

The remaining grades up to the 12th grade will be opened progressively, one grade every year, for boys and girls. The building and all facilities are already completed and fully equipped and furnished.

First-class premises and facilities for extra-curricular activities include a multi-purpose hall, football field, basketball grounds, and a tennis court.

English starts in KG1, French in Grade 3

Computer aided learning and computer based training programmes are prominent features in our establishment. Multi-media approach to instruction is one of our strategies.

The Academy prepares its students for both the Jordanian Secondary State Certificate (Tawjihi) and the GCE Ordinary and Advanced levels.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

THE PROFESSIONALS  
ALWAYS CHOOSE  
THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT  
FORWARDING, DOOR-TO-DOOR  
SERVICES, CUSTOMS  
CLEARANCE, TICKETS  
AND RESERVATIONS.

AMIN KAWAR & SONS  
TEL: 604676 604696  
P.O. BOX 7806  
AMMAN

CROWN INTL EST.

Packing, shipping  
Forwarding, storage  
worldwide Removals  
Air, Sea and Land

TEL: 66 40 90  
FAX: 69 08 52  
POST: 92 64 87  
Amman-Jordan

TIME FASHIONS  
MEN'S WEAR



AMRA HOTEL  
SHOPPING AREA  
Tel: 813219

STUDIO HAIG

Professional Quality in  
1 Hour Service  
Develop your colour film at  
our shop and get:

JUNED photo  
size 30% larger  
Free enlarge-  
ment 20 x 30 cm

Shameless - Opp. Grindlay  
Bank. Phone: 694042  
Swedish tel: 023891

4 RENT & SALE

Many villas and apart-  
ments are available for  
rent and sale, furnished  
or unfurnished.  
Also many plots of land  
are available for sale.

For further details,  
please call:

Abdoun Real Estate  
Tel: 810605/810509  
Fax: 810520

AVIS

We try harder.

SAS  
699-420

DANZAS

INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR REMOVALS  
GERMAN DRIVERS - AIR - RIDDEN REMOVAL TRUCKS  
YOUR REGULAR LINK TO AND FROM EUROPE  
SPECIALISTS FOR DIPLOMATIC REMOVALS  
IN THE NEAR EAST

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT  
EASTERN SERVICES

OFFICIAL DANZAS AGENT IN JORDAN  
TEL: 621 775 TLX: 23023 FAX: 656 270  
PEACE BUILDING - JABAL LWEIDHEH  
AMMAN - JORDAN

红房子餐厅

120  
Authentic  
Chinese dishes,  
from all great re-  
gional cuisine  
styles of China.  
Prepared by our  
Chinese chefs  
Open daily for  
lunch & dinner  
Take away service  
Jabal Al Hussein  
Ministry of Trade  
& Industrial Tel. 587755

CHINA  
HOUSE  
Restaurant

MANDARIN RESTAURANT

Special Chinese Foods  
Skilled Chinese Chefs  
Open 11:30-3:30 & 6:00-11:30 daily  
Take away is available  
Wadi Saqra Road  
near Philadelphia Hotel  
Tel. 661222, Amman  
Once Tested  
Always Loved

PEWING RESTAURANT

AUTHENTIC  
CHINESE  
CUISINE  
elegant  
colorful atmosphere  
moderate prices  
Tel: 680250  
(now open daily)

CHEN'S  
CHINESE  
RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk  
Engineers' Housing  
Estate, near Kilo  
Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbecue for  
Lunch Friday only  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our  
specialties  
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30  
p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best  
Chinese Restaurant  
in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near  
Abilayyah Girls School  
Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30  
p.m.  
7:00 - Midnight  
Tel. 638968

It's Jumbo - GOOD

Fast Food Restaurant

Hisham International Tours

"THE RELIABLE NAME IN JORDAN"  
Book now & Join  
our classy summer trips  
(8) days (7) nights  
★ Istanbul \$800 HVB & tours  
★ Antalya \$ 900 HVB  
★ Turkish Riviera \$800 HVB  
★ Cyprus \$770 B/B  
★ All in 5 star INTL HTLS  
Specialists in  
Tailor-made  
Outgoing Tours  
& Hotel reservations at  
International &  
Luxury Hotels in  
Turkey, Cyprus  
Turkey, Egypt  
Our first class services & moderate prices  
make sense for leisure & business travellers  
Tel.: 698180/698181, Fax 689307

A Restaurant With  
An Artistic Ambiance

Valentino  
RESTAURANT  
JABAL AMMAN FIRST CIRCLE  
OPPOSITE THE TRADE EMBASSY TEL. 824208

The First Class Hotel in  
Amman that has a  
Kitchenette in every room...  
"Satellite T.V. Reception"

DAROTEL

Amman - Tel. 688193  
P.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434  
Tel. 23888 DAROTEL JO.  
Ideal Residence For  
Expatriates and  
Businessmen

panache

Italian Restaurant

Daily  
BUSINESS LUNCH  
Abdoun / Near Orthodox Club  
Circle - Jordan Supermarket  
Building - 2nd Floor  
Tel: 824677

FORTE  
GRAND  
AMMAN

China Town  
At The Forte Grand Amman  
An exquisite new menu at special prices  
For your reservation please call  
614111 Ext 6336 or 614293.

China  
TOWN



Restaurant  
& Tapas Bar

International Dishes  
& Spanish Specialities

Bonita  
Open Lunch & Dinner  
Jabal Amman - 2nd Circle  
For Reservation Tel. 68800-1

Rozena  
Now Open  
Welcomes back  
its Guests:  
The best of Oriental  
& European cuisine.  
Tel. 613572  
2nd circle - Jabal Amman



## Bosnian Serbs reject peace plan, stiffer sanctions loom

BIJELJINA, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — The Bosnian Serb assembly voted unanimously Monday to rebuff an appeal by their Yugoslav patrons to accept a U.N.-sponsored peace plan, setting the stage for stiffer anti-Serb sanctions.

Apparently unfazed by the threat of sanctions, the self-appointed parliament voted 77-0 against a peace plan that was signed by rival Muslims and Croats.

The new international sanctions, set to take effect Tuesday morning, include freezing Yugoslav public and private funds in overseas banks; prohibiting Yugoslav ships from U.N. members' territory; detaining ships, trains and aircraft already abroad; and blocking Yugoslav goods on the vital Danube River.

In Moscow, Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev of Russia, a traditional Serbian ally, said his nation now supported the anti-Yugoslav measures.

Looming alongside the sanctions remains possible Western military action.

Under the peace plan, proposed by EC mediator David Owen and U.N. negotiator Cyrus Vance, Bosnian Serbs would have to give up more than one-fifth of the 70 per cent of Bosnia Herzegovina that they now hold.

They would also have to accept living in a multi-ethnic Bosnia in which each of the warring factions — the Serbs, Croats and Muslims — would be given control of three provinces and share the administration of Bosnia's capital, Sarajevo.

The assembly announced it would ask Bosnian Serbs in a May 15-16 referendum to vote for a "final word" on the plan.

"We... will continue the fight until the end," the assembly said in a proclamation to end the all-night emergency session.

The assembly's vote came a day after the European Community (EC) 12 foreign ministers backed off a proposal to use military force to end the carnage in Bosnia.

The ministers, meeting in Denmark, had considered possible air strikes in the former Yugoslavia, but after the meeting, several countries expressed doubt that the EC states would ever endorse allied military intervention.

Washington and the NATO allies planned to consult this week about the option of air strikes on Bosnian Serb positions in another attempt to bring a halt to a war that had left 134,000 people dead or missing in Bosnia the past year.

"What happens in the former Yugoslavia is terrible," said German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel. "But what can happen in the future may be even more terrible."

With the vote, the Bosnian Serb parliament set the stage for crushing U.N. sanctions beginning Tuesday, much stiffer than economic measures imposed in May to penalise the leftover former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro for fomenting war.

Lord Owen, a former British foreign secretary, called the rebel

Serb rebuff "tragic" and spoke of "very certain... confrontation," between Bosnian Serbs and Europe.

In Moscow, Mr. Kozyrev warned the United States "not to do anything totally unilateral. Total Balkan war should be avoided by all costs," he said.

However, he said Russia, which had abstained in the Security Council sanctions vote, now supported the anti-Yugoslav measures.

On Saturday, Britain told Canada it would use air power to protect its Canadian troops providing U.N. humanitarian aid in Srebrenica.

Srebrenica, a town in eastern Bosnia-Herzegovina, is surrounded by Serb forces and had been the scene of fierce fighting until a ceasefire a week ago. Bosnian Serbs remained defiant.

"In case of a military intervention, all U.N. forces... will be regarded as aggressors," said Momcilo Krajisnik, the parliament speaker.

The assembly, meeting in this northeastern Bosnian town, followed the lead of Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, who had rejected the plan Sunday in a meeting with Lord Owen.

Serb leaders in Yugoslavia, hoping to avoid further sanctions on an already battered economy, sent a dramatic letter to the assembly early Monday, urging it to approve the plan.

One of the signatories was President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, the dominant republic in what is left of Yugoslavia, whose

vision of a greater Serbia has fuelled warfare in breakaway Yugoslav republics.

"This is the question of war and peace, and we choose peace," said the message. "You have no right to jeopardise and expose 10 million Yugoslav citizens to international sanctions."

But after the vote, Yugoslav Foreign Minister Vladislav Jovanovic signalled continued support.

"Yugoslavia has not abandoned Serbs in Bosnia and will never do so," he told reporters.

Bosnian Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic, speaking in Pakistan where he had gone to seek Muslim financial support, said he was not surprised by the vote.

Meanwhile Bosnian Muslim forces firing weapons into the air demanded a U.N. peace-keeping platform hand over 260 Croat soldiers and refugees who had fled to it for protection, U.N. officials said Monday.

The U.N. platoon commander ended the tense standoff on Sunday in the Konjic region of southwest Bosnia by persuading 60 Croat soldiers to give their weapons to the Muslims in exchange for the group's safe conduct out of the area.

A U.N. protection force spokesman said the incident occurred 20 kilometres west of Konjic, on the main relief aid corridor between the Adriatic Sea and central Bosnia, where Muslims and Croats, estranged civil war allies, have been fighting since April 16.



A badly injured Bosnian is being carried away on a stretcher by three Canadian UNPROFOR soldiers to be evacuated by helicopter for treatment in Tuzla as Srebrenica residents look on (AFP photo)

## 83 killed in India plane crash

NEW DELHI (AP) — An Indian Airlines jetliner carrying 118 people crashed and burst into flames shortly after takeoff in western India Monday, the airline said.

Preliminary reports reaching the airline's headquarters in New Delhi said at least 83 people were killed, Press Trust of India reported.

The Boeing 737 broke into pieces as it caught fire, and 18 people, including the pilot and co-pilot, were rescued as firemen fought the blaze, airline spokesman V. Narayanan said.

A senior police officer in Aurangabad, from where the plane took off, said 12 passengers were hospitalized. "Most probably, the rest may be dead," said the officer, R.M. Dahate.

Some of the passengers saved themselves by jumping out of the wreckage, according to Sharad Pawar, the chief minister of

Maharashtra, the state where the accident occurred.

The aircraft, which crashed in an area of open fields and small industries, may have been carrying many foreigners because the cities on its route are all major tourist stops.

No weather problems were reported when the plane crashed outside the airport at Aurangabad, 680 miles (1,129 kilometres) southwest of New Delhi.

Flight IC-491 left New Delhi at 6 a.m. (0030 GMT) for Jaipur and Aurangabad, and was bound for Bombay. It carried 112 passengers and six crew members and took off from Aurangabad at 1 p.m. (0730 GMT).

Many tourists visit Aurangabad to see the Ajanta and Ellora Caves, which contain sculptures and frescoes that are centuries old and that once adorned ancient Hindu kingdoms.

The accident occurred two days after an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 was hijacked on a flight from New Delhi to the northern city of Srinagar. After negotiating with the armed hijacker for 11 hours in Amritsar, Indian commandos sneaked onto the aircraft and shot and killed him early Sunday.

It was the fourth Indian Airlines hijacking this year. Earlier this year, an Indian Airlines jetliner leased from Uzbekistan Airlines crashed landed in New Delhi, flipped onto its back and broke into pieces, but all 165 people on board survived.

In August 1991, an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 crashed in Imphal, in the Far Eastern state of Manipur, killing all 69 people aboard. The airline's worst domestic crash occurred in 1988 when a Boeing 737 crashed in the city of Ahmadabad, killing 131 people.

## S. African meeting to discuss poll date

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Leaders from across South Africa's political spectrum agreed at democracy negotiations Monday to discuss a date for the country's first all-race elections.

Communist Party Chairman Joe Slovo, whose group is one of 26 participating in constitutional talks at a conference centre outside Johannesburg, called for discussion of an election date to be added to the agenda.

"The proposal is that this negotiating council should instruct the planning council to fix a date before April 1994, to be discussed at the next meeting of this council," Mr. Slovo said.

The delegations from the white-minority government and the Communist-allied African National Congress backed Mr. Slovo's motion. But it drew objections from the ANC's main black political rival, the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP).

Inkatha representative Frank

Mdlalose said the council could not discuss an election date before it tackled the issue of political violence that has killed more than 15,000 blacks in eight years.

"I don't see how we could put such a motion over and above the issue of violence," said Mr. Mdlalose, whose Inkatha movement is locked in a turf war with the ANC.

After more than 30 minutes of discussion, the meeting agreed to place the election date on the agenda — but as the item below discussion of violence and the form of a new South African state.

The murder of Communist Party Secretary-General Chris Hani on April 10 and the violence that erupted as a result had added new urgency to the search for agreement on South Africa's democratic future, including an election date.

The planning council to which Mr. Slovo referred is a smaller group to negotiators who have been meeting in private to draft

recommendations.

President F.W. de Klerk and ANC-leader Nelson Mandela have both urged speedy progress, saying the election must be held as soon as possible — within 12 months at the most — to defuse tension fuelled by Mr. Hani's murder.

"I am confident that within about six weeks we can make the breakthrough that we need," Mr. De Klerk said in Cape Town.

The talks opened with one minute of silence in memory of three political leaders who died within two weeks — Mr. Hani, Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht, who died aged 72 last Thursday, and ANC Chairman Oliver Tambo, who died of a stroke aged 75, Saturday.

The Inkatha Freedom Party said Monday there could not be elections in South Africa before all "private armies," including the armed wing of the African National Congress (ANC), were dismantled.

## Li Peng cancels Asian trip for health reasons

PEKING (AFP) — Chinese Prime Minister Li Peng Monday cancelled a planned 12-day tour of Central Asia for health reasons, the Kazakhstan embassy here said, amid rumours that the premier had been hospitalized.

"We have been informed that Mr. Li Peng's visit has been postponed for health reasons," a Kazakh diplomat said by telephone.

Another diplomat said Mr. Li had been hospitalized with a very

high fever.

The Chinese government did not give new dates for Mr. Li's trip, which was to have started Wednesday, nor did it give details on the state of his health, the embassy said.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jiamin, when asked about the tour, said earlier: "We will soon make an announcement."

Mr. Li's trip was to have taken him to Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan,

Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia.

Earlier Monday, Mr. Li cancelled a meeting with visiting Philippine President Fidel Ramos.

Mr. Wu told reporters that Mr. Li had "just got a cold," but gave no further details and refused to confirm a statement by Gen. Ramos' spokesman Rodolfo Reyes that Philippine officials had been told that Mr. Li was in hospital.

## Clinton sometimes 'spreads himself too thin'

BOSTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton, nearing the 100-day mark in his presidency, said he has sometimes spread himself too thin and needs to focus on a few big issues at a time.

In an interview with the Boston Globe aboard Air Force One, the president acknowledged that he had had his problems in the White House, partly because he was accustomed to doing things differently when he was governor of Arkansas.

"I do think that I may have overextended myself, and we've got to focus on big things," Mr. Clinton said.

"I'm used to a legislative environment where, as governor, I worked up all these initiatives. I put them into the pot and then we worked them through the legislature," he said.

In the three months of his presidency, however, Mr. Clinton said he has learned that "my job as president is to keep the focus of the American people on the bigger issues that are at stake and to make sure they're keeping the focus of the Congress on that so that we don't get into the kind of political game-playing we had in the last week."

The interview followed a tough week for Mr. Clinton. Senate Republicans killed his job-stimulus package with a filibuster and the standoff with Branch Davidians in Texas ended in death and destruction.

Mr. Clinton flew to Boston to address a newspaper industry convention on a day when hundreds of thousands were marching for gay and lesbian rights and an end to the ban on gays in the military, an issue that Mr. Clinton has supported at a high political cost.

The Globe interview also touched on the war in Bosnia, which Mr. Clinton called "not only heartbreaking, it's infuriating."

Some in Congress have called for U.S. bombing of Serbian artillery positions to slow the "ethnic cleansing" campaign in Bosnia, but Mr. Clinton expressed strong reservations. He has already ruled out the use of U.S. ground forces.

"I'm convinced that the United States cannot just simply decide to bomb a few targets in Bosnia and reverse the situation on the ground politically," Mr. Clinton said.

Mr. Clinton has repeatedly stressed his hope that economic sanctions will force the Serbs to agree to a peace plan, but he told the Globe "we're reviewing our options."

Asked if he was concerned about his place in history if he did not stop the bloodshed in Bosnia, Mr. Clinton wondered aloud why the killing of as many as 130,000 in that war had received so much more attention than the deaths of more than a million Cambodians during the 1970s.

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### U.S. authorities identify 1 cult body

WACO, Texas (R) — Authorities said Sunday that they had identified the first of 44 bodies recovered from the fire-swept ruins of cult leader David Koresh's Branch Davidian compound. The victim was identified as David Michael Jones, 38, who died of a single bullet to the head. Mr. Jones was the brother of Mr. Koresh's only legal wife, Rachel Jones Koresh, authorities said. A medical examiner identified the body after a post-mortem by matching fingerprints and dental records, McLennan County Justice of the Peace David Pareya told a news conference. He said the medical examiner told him there was a "90 per cent probability" of identifying all of the bodies pulled from the compound so far, a remarkable feat since they suffered extreme heat damage, with some parts pulverised. X-rays and dental records are the primary means of identifying the bodies.

#### Ex-navy chief faces charges in Seoul

SEOUL (AP) — Prosecutors expanded an investigation into military corruption Monday and summoned a former navy chief of staff on charges of taking money to promote officers. The prosecutors were also looking for a former Marine Corps commandant on bribery and graft charges. The commandant allegedly gave bribes to get promoted while taking bribes to promote junior officers. The moves were the latest in a massive reform drive being pushed by the civilian government of President Kim Young-Sam to root out widespread corruption in Korean society.

#### CSCE meeting opens on Karabakh

PRAGUE (AFP) — The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) opened an emergency meeting here Monday on the Nagorno-Karabakh dispute, though diplomats said it was unlikely to give the go-ahead for deployment of 600 peacekeepers planned for the enclave. The Swedish presidency of the CSCE called the special meeting of senior conference officials to try to push ahead of group's year-old effort to mediate a solution to the territorial dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan, after hopes for peace were raised last week. The special meeting was requested by Azerbaijan — which lost a key land corridor between Armenia and the enclave in fighting earlier this month — and backed by 17-member states in the CSCE, which includes all Europe plus the United States and Canada. The diplomats said the United States and Russia were among several countries that have been calling for stronger CSCE efforts to reach a permanent ceasefire in the undeclared war.

#### Akihito ends Okinawan trip

TOKYO (AFP) — Emperor Akihito returned here Monday after paying tribute to the 120,000 who died in World War II in Japan's southernmost prefecture of Okinawa, ending a four-day visit peppered by protests and bomb attacks. Emperor Akihito and his wife, Empress Michiko, left Naha, the capital of Okinawa, aboard a special plane after visiting the Shurijo, an exotic palace that housed the local Ryukyuan monarch for 450 years. The visit, the first by an emperor, has sparked an outcry from leftist radicals opposed to the imperial system, raising the spectre of World War II fought under the name of Emperor Hirohito, Emperor Akihito's father. Okinawa is the only site where Japanese and U.S. troops fought on Japanese soil during the war, in battles that claimed 200,000 Japanese lives including 120,000 civilians on the islands.

#### Pope ends visit to Albania

SHKODRA, Albania (AP) — Pope John Paul II Sunday brought a message of hope to Europe's most backward country and held it up as an example of ethnic tolerance in the Balkans. "Don't degenerate into that intolerant and aggressive nationalism," Pope John Paul urged, referring to the war in nearby Bosnia. The first papal visit came just a few years after Albania lifted a ban on religion imposed by hard-line communists. Pope John Paul, who returned to Rome late Sunday night, focused on tributes to the "heroic church" of Albania and its martyrs and refrained from some of his recent harsh criticism of the international community for failing to end the fighting in Bosnia. Vatican officials said the Pope was aware of Serbian sensibilities if he spoke out during a Balkan trip.

#### Private U.S. aid arrives in Cuba

KEY WEST, Florida (AFP) — A private U.S. flotilla carrying humanitarian aid arrived in Cuba in a bid to support what its sponsors say is a growing pro-democracy movement there, organisers said. The boats — mostly small craft whose total number was not given — arrived Sunday in a port near Havana after sailing Saturday and Sunday from this southern Florida port, according to the Key West group Basta which organised the initiative. The craft carried mainly food, clothing, medication and Bibles. The conservative Cuban American National Foundation and other anti-Communist Cuban expatriate groups opposed the mission, fearing the goods would help shore up the cash-strapped Havana regime of Fidel Castro.

## Cambodian politicians want all Vietnamese to leave

PHNOM PENH (AP) — Thousands of ethnic Vietnamese have fled to their homeland after massacres, blamed on Khmer Rouge guerrillas. While condemning the killings, Cambodian politicians are urging all Vietnamese to leave.

Although the rhetoric is part of the campaign for next month's elections, it reflects an historic animosity among Cambodians for their dominant neighbour.

"I am happy to see these Vietnamese people go back" to their own country, said Kao Kong, 56, a driver. "I hate Vietnamese people."

Centuries of territorial conflict, including the loss to Vietnam of the fertile Mekong Delta 200 years ago, are at the root of the bitterness.

During 11 years of occupation that began with an invasion in December 1978, Cambodians hated the Vietnamese soldiers even though they overthrew a Khmer Rouge regime that had slaughtered hundreds of thousands of people.

The Khmer Rouge fought the Vietnamese-installed government until the signing of an agreement in 1991 that brought in U.N. peacekeepers.

A postwar economic boom attracted thousands of Vietnamese immigrants. Most Cambodians seem to resent the migrants more than they do the tens of thousands of ethnic Vietnamese who have lived here for generations.

LONDON (R) — London's bomb-battered financial district got back to business Monday amid scenes of devastation reminiscent of the wartime blitz 50 years ago.

A huge IRA truck-bomb, that killed one person and injured 44, smashed hundreds of offices occupied by 250,000 workers in the "City" one of the world's key commercial centres.

Police pledged to review security after the IRA's second spectacular bombing in just over a year against major British economic targets.

Defiant office workers returned along streets hastily cleared of rubble. Saturday's one-tonne truck bomb cut a swathe through the heart of the City of London, shattering the plate-glass facades of prestige offices, including the landmark Natwest Tower.

Prime Minister John Major insisted the attack was a failure, saying: "It is business as usual."

He said: "This morning London has given its response: The markets are open in currencies and commodities, stocks and shares, insurance and shipping."

"Even as we repair the damage, the City will continue to operate as one of the great financial centres of the world," he told bankers at the annual meeting of

the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

An army of labourers toiled through the weekend to sweep up the worst of the debris and reopen the area to traffic, while banks and brokerage companies arranged alternative office space for a quarter of a million employees directly affected by the bombing.

Local leaders said the city would operate at almost full capacity because leading institutions such as the Stock Exchange and the Lloyds Insurance Market escaped damage from the blast. The Bank of England said it expected normal trading to resume.

"We want to show that this sort of terrorism does not pay dividends. We want to get the City back and working again and they will not disrupt the commercial heart of this country," said Lord Mayor Francis McWilliams.

The Irish Republican Army's (IRA) bomb exploded in the Bishopsgate banking area, wrecking offices and branches of several international banks.

Just over a year ago, the IRA devastated the City with a similar bomb, striking at Britain's financial nerve centre and casting a shadow over London's drive to

become Europe's leading trading capital.

"You have to show defiance and confidence and indicate to the world that the strengths of the City are still apparent and that this is where international business needs to be," said Michael Cassidy, chief executive of policy and planning for the City of London Corporation, the local authority.

"The more imposition that one has to bring to City businesses, then the more you are giving victory to the IRA," he said in a radio interview.

Britain's tabloid newspapers invoked the spirit of the Nazi World War II bombing blitz of London, saying City workers would show their defiance of the IRA by resolutely returning to their desks.

Police said the morning rush hour was proceeding as normal, and only a small area around the bomb site was sealed off.

In planning the bomb, the IRA shrugged off an outcry over the deaths of two boys in the bombing of a provincial English town last month and signalled a determination to continue its bloody campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland.

The IRA's defiance of tighter security imposed after the first City bombing in April last year

drew calls for yet stricter anti-terrorist measures, with a ban on cars and a ring of road blocks among the suggested options.

"We need to look at the whole issue of policing, what in a free society City businesses can tolerate in the way of increased surveillance and checks," said Mr. Cassidy.

Security sources say the IRA has a large network of guerrillas living in Britain and working in small units. The organisation constantly switches tactics and targets, making it difficult for police to predict where or when they will strike.

Arrests made

Police said Monday anti-terrorist squad officers had arrested a number of people in early morning raids in London.

Police would say only that several arrests had been made under anti-terrorist laws.

They declined to comment on any link with Saturday's bombing by the IRA.

"Anti-terrorist officers made a number of arrests this morning and the people are being held at a number of police stations," a police spokesman said.

She said she had no information on whether the arrests were connected with IRA activity.

## COLUMN

### U.S. gays march with a sense of accomplishment

WASHINGTON (R) — Gays and lesbians wrapped up a massive march on Washington and headed home hoping they had changed their public image and convinced members of Congress to support their campaign for equal rights. "There's a lot of hope and anger. I think it might impress the American people," said Thomas Otto, 23, a Minneapolis, one of the demonstrators. "The more people that can be seen, the more it should help." Mr. Otto told Reuters. By all accounts, the march on Washington for lesbian and gay rights drew hundreds of thousands to the capital. But crowd estimates varied wildly, as they typically do. March organisers and the Washington mayor's office estimated the crowd at one million, which would make the demonstration the largest in Washington's history. But the National Park Service, which polices the rally site, said only 300,000 had participated, prompting organisers to charge that the federal government has purposefully underestimated their numbers.

### Man gets 4 years for selling baby sons in China

PEKING (R) — An unemployed man in rural southwestern China who sold his two baby sons was sentenced to four years in prison, a police gazette reported. Al Bingsheng of Sichuan province arranged soon after the birth of his first son to sell the child through a middleman. When his wife, a deaf-mute, gave birth again Mr. Al promptly sold the infant off. The April 24 edition of China Procuratorate News said. He made a total of 6,200 yuan (\$1,000). The sale of boys is a growing scourge in the Chinese countryside, where a high premium is placed on male heirs. Many of the children sold are kidnapped from their homes.

### Marcos scotches talk of romance with American lawyer

MANILA (AFP) — Former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos Monday denied reports of a romantic involvement with her American lawyer, James Linn. "I've not even finished yet with one husband. I have not even buried him yet and people are already speculating (about my plan) to get another one," the 63-year-old former beauty queen and widow of deposed dictator Ferdinand Marcos said on government television. Mrs. Marcos, who gained dubious fame after she left more than 1,000 pairs of shoes at Malacanang presidential palace when a popular revolt chased her family into U.S. exile in 1986, described the reports as "part of the conspiracy. It seems, against the Marcoses," Ferdinand Marcos died in exile in Hawaii in 1989. The former first lady has so far failed to bring home his remains for state honours and burial.

### Half-price sausage boosts poll turnout

MOSCOW (R) — President Boris Yeltsin battled for the hearts and minds of Russian voters, but some polling stations were aiming for people's stomachs instead. Commonwealth Television said a number of stations in the Volga city of Saratov put sausage on sale at half price to lure voters out of their apathy and increase turnout in a referendum on Mr. Yeltsin's presidency and policies. The practice of enticing people to polling stations with well-stocked buffets and music dates back to the Soviet era. Television reported only minor irregularities across the country. It said some campaigning, banned on voting day, had taken place in the Urals, while out-of-date electoral lists had been used in some parts of Stavropol in the south.

### Scientists close in on meteorite

SYDNEY (AFP) — Australian astronomers said they are closing in on an area in central New South Wales where they believe a meteorite landed 10 days ago. The white fireball with a green tail blazed across eastern Australia on April 16, surprising skygazers across the three eastern mainland states. Following about 400-500 reported sightings, astronomers believed the meteorite hit within a 30 square kilometre area of farming land in north west New South Wales. The meteorite ball and its crater were very small, astronomers said.